THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS
TO ORGANIZE THE UNORGANIZED
FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK
FOR A LABOR PARTY
FOR A WORKERS' AND FARMERS'
GOVERNMENT

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NEW TEXTILE UNION FORMED

Thousands of Illinois Miners at Huge Meet in Hills Refuse to Pay Fishwick Dues

GITLOW EXPOSES FARM 'RELIEF' OF HOOVER, SMITH

Tells Bismarck, N. D., Meet Alliance With Workers Only Hope

Stresses War Danger

Knutsen Scores Fake Progressives

BISMARCK, N. D., Sept. 23.—Exposing the hollowness of the capitalist presidential candidates' pretentions towards helping the farmers, Benjamin Gitlow, vice-presidential candidate of the Workers (Communist) Party, spoke here in Bismarck, the heart of the spring wheat belt, on Saturday.

Gitlow showed familiarity with the farmers' problem. After showing that the republican and democratic parties were tools of the capitalists who have kept the American farmers in bondage, Gitlow read and explained the platform of the Workers Party on the farm question, and stated that the solution of the farm problem was for the farmers to ally with the workers in the cities for the overthrow of capitalism and the establishment of a workers' and farmers' government.

Conditions Worse

Gitlow stated that the condition of the farmers was steadily becoming worse. He produced facts showing that the mortgage tenantry evil was increasing, that the entire farm family was exploited, and that farm population was actually decreasing. North Dakota was cited as a concrete example of this.

"The farmers have not participated in the Wall Street prosperity," Gitlow said. He emphasized the fact that the foreign born had produced great wealth, but had not shared in it.

Explaining the McNary-Haugen bill, Gitlow pointed out that both Hoover and Smith opposed the equalization fee because it was a tax on big business. Since Wall Street would have charge of executing the act, the McNary-Haugen Bill would not solve the farm problem.

Al Wants Fake Probe

Concerning Smith's desire for a board to investigate farm conditions, Gitlow said: "We have had too many of such investigations."

Gitlow showed the benefits of the workers' and farmers' government to the farmers of the Soviet Union. He also stressed the war danger. Alfred Knutsen, candidate for U. S. senator on the Farmer-Labor ticket, and backed by the Workers Party, was chairman. In introducing Gitlow he stated that the so-called progressives and fake farmer-laborites, such as Norris, Nye, and Frazier, who rushed to the support of Hoover and Smith, were not for poor farmers. "We are fortunate to have in the field the candidates of the Workers (Communist) Party, who really represent the interests of the workers and farmers," he said.

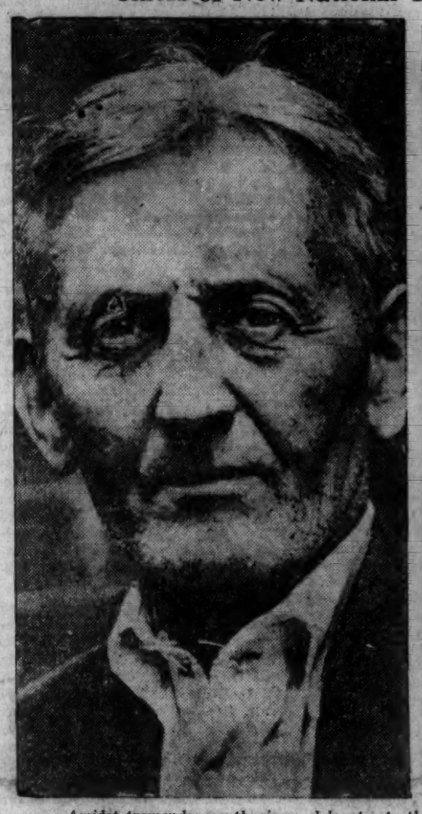
NEW DANGER IN RISING FLOODS

Starving Refugees Roam Florida

WEST PALM BEACH, Fla., Sept. 23.—While hundreds of refugees roam the country homeless and in a semi-starving state, danger to new disaster appeared imminent as news was received here that the flood waters in Lake Okeechobee and in the region for several miles back of its shore line are continuing to rise.

The Kissimmee River, which drains the Central Florida ridge and lake section, is pouring twice as much water into Lake Okeechobee as the outlet canals can carry away, reports state, and there is great danger that one road to Belleglade and vicinity will be completely washed away.

Chiefs of New National Textile Workers' Union



Amidst tremendous enthusiasm, delegates to the convention which formed the new National Textile Workers' Union of America late last night elected James P. Reid, veteran labor fighter, as president of the new organization and Albert Weisbord, leader of the famous Passaic strike and other textile struggles, as secretary-treasurer.

14 YEAR STRIKER LEADS STRUGGLE

E. Rodriques Fights For New Union

By SOL AUERBACH.

There was a meeting of strikers in fall River recently. The Textile Mills Committee was leading the workers of the American Printing Company. At this meeting a small girl with lively black eyes, long curling hair and a rebel's snub nose asked the chairman if she could speak. "But what will you say to the workers?" asked the chairman.

"Leave it to me, I know what to tell them. I'm a worker myself." And when Emma Roderiques, 14-year-old worker and striker of the American Printing Company spoke, she went straight to the hearts and thoughts of the listening workers.

Since then she has been a militant leader in Fall River, striking courage and the unbreakable determination of the working class struggle into the hearts of adult workers as well as their children.

Slave To Machine.

Her father worked in the mill, her seventeen and twenty year old sisters worked in the mill, and when Emma reached her fourteenth year and was in the seventh grade she did as all other workers' children in the New England Textile centers must—she turned her fourteen years over to the machines. Emma became a "doffer" in the American Printing Company and sold 44 hours

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LONDON, Sept. 23.—Twelve per cent of the world's supply of tin will be in control of a handful of Malayan Dutch tin corporations who have secretly merged

Strikers Here To Build New Textile Union

By AMY SCHECHTER.

The New Bedford and Fall River convention delegations, picked fighters, coming out of the struggle and going back into the struggle, were a living symbol of the militant new union launched at the convention. From the moment the strikers marched into the convention hall here, singing strike songs, swinging down the aisles in picket formation, they became the heart of the great millworkers' gathering.

They came straight from the picket lines, from marching up and down the windswept streets before the millgates, from being clubbed and arrested. They will be back there again today ready to carry on the fight. Even their leaving for the convention was a gesture of defiance to the millowners. Both in New Bedford and Fall River they tried to block the delegations, realizing the new strength that will flow into the strike when the delegates return with word of the new fighting national organization back of the strike.

It is interesting that prac-

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SEWER GANG ON TRIAL.

The cases of the politicians involved in the Queens sewer scandal, which has been dragging through the courts for more than a year, will be tried at the Queens County Courthouse, Long Island City, today.

Although enough evidence exists to convict many of the sewer grafters, including former borough president, Maurice E. Connolly, of Queens, it is thought that the prosecution will continue to soft-pedal the case, merely making the show of "prosecuting" to gain more votes in the coming elections.

YOUNG TEXTILE STRIKER SPEAKS

Figuerido Tells of Mill Struggle

By EDWIN ROLFE

Joe Figuerido, a nineteen-year-old youth who went on strike with 20,000 of his fellow-workers in New Bedford 23 weeks ago, is small and pale. But one can tell the moment he begins to speak that there is strength and fire in his factory-stunted body, and a consuming faith in his fellow-workers, and a mind that sees sharply the struggle of the workers against the capitalist system.

When I began to speak to him Saturday evening, perhaps a minute after he finished his fiery speech to the young workers gathered at the Workers Center, the crowd was still cheering him. Panting a bit from the exertions of his speech, he walked quietly to a corner of the hall with me, genuinely happy at the sight of so many young workers pledging their solidarity toward the cause of his comrades, quiet, totally unconscious of the shouting about him.

Joe Figuerido came to New Bed-

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BOOK BOOTHS TO FEATURE BAZAAR

Upholstery Workers Meet Tomorrow

Workers who attend the great Daily Worker-Freiheit Bazaar (and what worker will not?) at Madison Square Garden, October 4, 5, 6, and 7 will have no excuse for being ignorant of any subject pertaining to the revolutionary movement. The special booths containing hundreds of books will enable every worker to acquire not the equivalent of a college education, as the fake bourgeois advertisements say, but a thoro grounding in the theoretical side of the various revolutionary trends, as well as a knowledge of the labor movement thruout the world.

* * *

New York City is seething with activity—all for the bazaar. But the National Daily Worker-Freiheit Bazaar Committee says it will have to do a lot more seething if the bazaar is to be a success. Tickets must be sold, articles collected and greetings and names for the Red Honor Roll gathered in far greater numbers, it is stated.

Tomorrow all upholstery workers who wish to take part in the work for the bazaar are asked to report immediately after work at a special bazaar meeting at 30 Union Square.

PREDICTS STRONG UNION

Reid Tells of Fall River Textile Strike

By A. B. MAGIL

Textile worker for many years, president of one of the early textile unions in this country, leader of strikes, active on the political field as a member of the socialist labor party and of the socialist party where he was always identified with the left wing—this has been the career of James J. Reid, one of the leaders of the Fall River strike, who headed a delegation of 26 Fall River mill workers at the National Textile Convention.

Reid is one of the real textile veterans in this country and his experience has included all sorts of tight situations. Consequently, he felt a little proud, as he sat at the great convention in Irving Plaza, that the Fall River delegation had outwitted the bosses and police in

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DIGGERS IN HUGE MEETING CROWD VALLEY, HILLS

Rank and File Roars Refusal to Pay Machine Dues

Denounce Corruption

Great Ovation Given Freeman Thompson

Over 2,000 miners with large delegations from all the central and northern fields called together by Local 2708 at a meeting in Belleview Park, by unanimous votes decided to pay no dues into the United Mine Workers of America and to start from Collinsville tomorrow with an auto caravan of striking miners to cover the entire northern fields bringing all out on strike and then to move en masse on the south. Committees were elected, arrangements completed and out of this mass of workers came the first great drive to break the strangle hold of the faker-operator combine and clear the deck for the National Miners' Union. It was a wonderful and inspiring meeting.

A small leaflet issued by Local 2708 called this meeting of miners together. But there was more to the organization of the meeting than the call. The hard day by day work carried on by the old Save-the-Union Committee, the mass meetings held during the last six months, all of the energy expended by the left wing in many a hard fight was now bearing fruit. The latest steal of the fakers in the referendum vote the brutal police-gangster tactics of Lewis at Pittsburgh, these were the points which joined to the wage reduction brought the miners up in roaring revolt.

Old Spirit Still Alive!

At 2:15 p. m. about 1,500 miners were already in the park. A buzz of conversation rose over the whole gathering. Remarks like these were heard on every side: "Do you think Fishwick will come?" "Hell, no, he hasn't got the guts." "Well, buddy,

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MINOR, DUNNE TO BE AT RED RALLY

Red Candidates Will Score Hoover Lies

William F. Dunne, Communist candidate for governor of New York and Robert Minor, Communist candidate for U. S. senate and other state and local candidates on the Workers (Communist) Party platform of the class struggle, will address the first huge political rally to be held in New York this Friday, September 28, 8 p. m., at the Central Opera House, 67th street, near third avenue.

One of the major problems confronting the workers of New York state, that of unemployment, will be thoroughly analyzed by the Communist speakers next Friday, and the lies of the efficiency expert Hoover exposed with regard to that presidential candidate's roseate picture of the lot of American workers. The fake "statistics" of Secretary of Labor Davis who recently issued a statement saying that "in a remarkably brief period of time our country has reached a prosperity higher than ever before" and that "for this remarkable feat the American people are largely indebted to Herbert Hoover," will also be unmasked by the Red candidates as campaign bunk.

Other speakers at the Central

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Delegates from Many Mill Centers Launch National Body at Convention Here

NANKING SHUTS HEADQUARTERS OF 31 UNIONS

Resentment Spreads Thru China

PEKING, China, Sept. 23.—Intense resentment has followed the closing and sealing by officials of the Nanking government of 31 union headquarters in this city on charges that they are Communists in character. It is estimated that similar action will be taken in all Chinese cities where it has not yet been put into effect.

Leaders of the unions, which grew from nothing to a membership of at least 39,000 since the Nanking armies entered this city, were hiding yesterday while Kuomintang officers ransacked the working class districts of Peking and the neighboring country in a fierce hunt to unearth them. It is understood that execution faces the leaders should they be caught.

Heavy guards around the former headquarters are attempting to carry out the instructions of the government to watch for and seize any of the leaders who may have eluded the search of the buildings. It is the opinion of the officials that certain of the leaders succeeded in secreting themselves in the headquarters.

News of the closing of the union headquarters in Peking is reported to have reached Shanghai and other cities farther south and to have led to the opinion that it will have strong repercussion among workers in various sections of the country.

Needle Trades To Hold Meeting Tomorrow

The Needle Trade Campaign Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party will carry its campaign to the great masses of needle workers by beginning a series of open air meetings, the first of which will be held tomorrow evening at 110th St. and Fifth Ave.

Among those who will speak are L. Rosenthal, chairman; H. Koretz; F. Cooper, of the Cloak and Dressmakers; Skolnick of the Furriers; Liptzen of the Amalgamated; Eva Shafran of the Millinery Workers and Nicholas Napoli, Workers (Communist) Party candidate in the eighteenth senatorial district.

DELAY FLIGHT.

FRIEDRICHSHAFEN, Germany, Sept. 23.—Flight of the new German dirigible Count Zeppelin will be delayed until next Wednesday, it was announced yesterday, pending thorogoing alterations.

Jim Reid Chosen President, Weisbord Sec'y-Treas. of New Mill Workers' Organization.

Workers Party Greets Meet; Hails Militant Program; Pledges Support in Struggles

A new national organization of textile workers was launched in this city yesterday.

One hundred and sixty-nine delegates, coming from 21 cities in seven New England and Middle Atlantic states, sent here by an electorate of 18,320 members who influence and lead 131,623 mill workers, enthusiastically voted a resolution formally establishing the National Textile Workers Union of America.

After a convention now completing its second day, held here at Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Place, the delegates, with remarkable efficiency and dispatch, hammered out the framework of a union that will be industrial in form, highly centralized and yet completely under the domination of the rank and file.

James Reid and Albert Weisbord were chosen as the chief officers of the new national organization. Great enthusiasm and prolonged cheering marked the selection of these two figures in textile struggles as colleagues in the leadership of the destiny of the union. Reid was elected president and Weisbord, secretary-treasurer. A national council of 30 was then elected, who in the near future will meet to elect from among themselves a smaller executive center of 11.

Extending the warmest greetings and congratulations of the Workers (Communist) Party at the consumation of their historic task, John J. Ballam, told the delegates after the tumultuous ovation had subsided, that the Party members always stand at the forefront of the workers struggles and are always willing to sacrifice their time and energies for the workers. He pledged the moral and financial support of the Workers Party to the strikes now going on and to be called in the future. M. Yusim, greeted the convention in the name of the Young Workers (Communist) League.

Presenting a remarkable picture of freshness, optimism, fire and enthusiasm, the delegates, ranging in age from white haired but sturdy men and women to young workers under twenty, reported of the miserable conditions in their locality, of the absence, or degeneracy of a workers' organization in their sections and told how the masses of textile workers were eagerly waiting for a real union to come into the field.

Leaders of the needle trades unions, of the miners union of the Workers International Relief and of the International Labor Defense then addressed the delegates and extended to them the greetings of the masses of workers they represented. Fred Biedenkapp, spoke for the W. I. R., Max Schactman for the I. L. D. After a Fall River strikers, a New Bedford strike and a Passaic workers had addressed to the convention, the resolutions and credential committees were elected and went to work immediately.

The report of Weisbord which has listened to with close attention by the delegates, was interrupted by a recess for dinner, the completion of the report being made after the convention had come together again.

A discussion, illuminating with simple words the terrific exploitation of the textile workers, then took up the rest of the session. Delegate after delegate rose and in the discussion of Weisbord's report stressed the dire need of the mill slaves for an organization that will not act as an agency of the bosses by helping to depress conditions,

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HEAR WEISBORD REPORT AT MEET

Time Ripe for New Union, He Says

It was after the leaders of the other militant unions had greeted the delegates, and after workers representing the textile strike centers of New Bedford and Fall River had spoken, that Albert Weisbord was introduced to deliver the report on the general situation in the textile industry as a whole.

Holding the keenest interest of every delegate and visitor in the convention hall for over two hours, Weisbord launched into an exhaustive report of the status of the industry nationally and internationally, the relation of industrial conditions to the tremendous problem of hammering out a national organization of mill operatives, and the methods of struggle the new union will use in accomplishing this aim.

Despite all the resources and years of familiarity with the textile industry which the leaders of the A. F. of L. union are presumed to have, Weisbord declared their real ignorance and incompetency is exposed every time they try to talk concretely about either the trade or the position of the workers in it. To substantiate this Weisbord pointed to the public statements of McMahon, president of the U. T. W., wherein he spoke of the "1,500,000 textile workers in the country," when in reality there are only 1,100,000, to the "450,000 mill workers in the South," when there are 290,000 and other similar pompous guesses." How can a union leadership hope to plan for nation-wide organization work, when their acquaintance with the industry rests on a foundation of rumors and unchecked misinformation?" Weisbord demanded in stressing the necessity of obtaining an accurate picture of all phases of the industry before challenging its masters.

Struggle Sharpening.

Tracing skillfully the line of development of United States textile manufacture to its present position of undisputed leadership in quantity of production, Weisbord showed the

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STRIKE LEADERS SPEAK

Murdoch and Keller Tell of New Union

"The textile workers of New Bedford feel that their only salvation is to form a real textile workers union that will fight militantly for the interests of the workers. That union is being formed here today and I will take the message of the National Textile Workers Union back to the eager workers of New Bedford," said Eli Keller, general organizer of the New Bedford Textile Union, in an interview yesterday.

William Murdoch, organizer of the New Bedford Textile Union, his short and stock frame afire with the spirit and enthusiasm of the convention of fighting workers, exclaimed: "The workers have learnt their lesson—the old union has failed, and they have also learned that the foul Batty crew has played

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Textile Mill Workers' Convention Adopts Resolutions on All Phases of Its Activities

ORGANIZATIONAL, POLITICAL TASKS ARE SET FORTH

Stresses Work Among Women, Youth, Children

Plan for Education

Greet New Union of the Coal Miners

At the second session of the convention delegates from 21 cities and 7 states unanimously passed nine major resolutions dealing with the policies of the new union. Chief among these are the resolutions on organizational work, injunctions and independent political action and economic demands.

Other resolutions deal with strike relief, in connection with which the affiliation with the Workers International Relief is specifically mentioned; endorsement of the International Labor Defense and condemnation of "the capitalist murderers of Sacco and Vanzetti"; greetings to and endorsement of the new Mine Workers Union recently formed in Pittsburgh, the new Furriers Union and the National Organization Committee of the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union, formed to organize a new union, and endorsement of labor sports and the Labor Sports Union, an organization formed to promote sports among workers to build up class solidarity.

The resolution of organizational activity calls for the division of the textile industry into territorial divisions and the assignment of organizers to each division.

The most detailed resolution introduced and passed was the one on educational activities. "The A. F. of L. and United Textile Workers police on education," reads the resolution, "is one of class collaboration," and in the body of the resolution detailed planks are laid "for the systematic and immediate establishment of a comprehensive educational system." The plans provide for speakers, teachers, research workers, the establishment of a weekly national textile newspaper and periodical mill papers, the building up of a system of worker-correspondents, the establishment of a school for union members with courses in economics and trade union history and problems, and for the organization of educational tours of English and foreign-language union organizers.

Beginning with a condemnation of the American Federation of Labor's support of the political parties of "Andrew W. Mellon, who was one of the chief breakers of the recent miners' strike," John J. Raskob and DuPont, the resolution on "Injunctions and Independent Political Action" calls for the militant carrying on of all strikes, mass violation of injunctions, mass picketing and the formation of a Labor Party "to represent the interests of workers and which would not permit the use of government machinery to break strikes."

The resolutions on social demands and the unemployment problem in the industry call for the organization of all unemployed textile workers into the new National Textile Workers Union and for the establishment of a fund for the relief of the unemployed, maintained by the employers and controlled by the union. Some of the demands made are for the 40-hour, 5-day week; for the abolition of the speed-up system, overtime work, wage cuts and low wages. The resolution ends with a demand for equal pay for equal work for women and youth workers.

Another resolution dealt with work among children and the role of the union's activity among women who constitute a large percentage of the total number of textile operatives.

The resolution on children points out that the mill owners realize well enough the important role played by children in determining the spirit among the workers, shown by their intense activity in propagandizing the children and to poison their minds against the aspirations of the working class. The resolution then calls for the organization of the children into permanent bodies that are to be involved in all activities of the workers.

The resolution on women calls for the greatest diligence in organizing women who constitute almost half the total number of workers.

MINOR, DUNNE TO BE AT RED RALLY

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Opera House rally are: Lovett Fort-Whiteman, candidate for comptroller; Juliet S. Poyntz, running for attorney general; Rebecca Grecht, district campaign manager; Bertram D. Wolfe, director of the Workers School, and Phil Frankfeld, district organizer of the Young Workers (Communist) League. William W. Weinstone, district organizer of district 2 of the Workers (Communist) Party, will preside.

Capitalism Trains Women Gunners

Increasing attention is being given to gunnery practice among women by the American militarists. Women and girls have entered rifle contests in a number of the Citizens Military Training Camps maintained to prepare the workers to fight the bosses' next war for them. Above, Frances Williams, awarded a medal for sharpshooting by the National Guard.

YOUNG TEXTILE STRIKER SPEAKS

Figuerido Tells of Mill Struggle

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ford from Boston when he was four years old. His schooling, like that of the children of all textile workers, was irregular. Whenever times were bad he had to stop school to aid the family by working in the factories. At the age of thirteen, however, his schooling was definitely cut short. He entered the factory, where he was employed until the workers walked out in strike more than five months ago.

In spite of his meager education, he speaks a clear and concise English. "It was only five weeks after we struck," he said, "that I entered the Young Workers League. Before then, I had spoken now and then at textile meetings, but not very regularly."

I asked him how he had first heard of the Young Workers League.

"Well, Gil Green spoke up at New Bedford one day and happened to mention the League. I was interested, even though he said very little about it, and I went over to him and asked him about it after the speech was over. Immediately I saw that it was my organization, and the organization of all working class youth and I gave in my application for membership.

"At that time John Porter was unit organizer of the League in New Bedford, but after I had been a member for only three weeks he was arrested. Then I became unit organizer."

"The membership of the League in New Bedford." he said in answer to my questions, "is now about 140. Most of the members are also members of the Textile Mills Committee. They are on the picket line day and night and participate in a great deal of union activity.

"During International Youth Day we had two meetings in town. Jack Rubinstein, Kay, Hareint Lanzoni and I spoke. There were almost 300 young workers at each of these meetings. They were so successful that 35 new applications for admission into the League were received that day."

He stopped now and then while we spoke, to greet fellow strikers of his who passed the place where we sat every few minutes. Now it was for a question, now for a hearty handclasp with a young worker he had not seen for several weeks. He was quiet here; only by the flashing eyes could I see the fire that had filled his speech a few minutes before.

"The spirit of the young workers in New Bedford is the best that anyone could expect," he said. He emphasized the "anyone." The Young Workers League still continues to fight, to announce its aims of organizing all the young workers in New Bedford. And we will continue to fight with all our strength until the strike is won!"

Then he rose to leave. "I've got to go now," he said. "Tomorrow we have another session of the Conference, and I've got to get my rest tonight to prepare for it."

ANTI-IMPERIALIST LEAGUE TO MEET

Robert Dunn and Gannes Will Speak

Harriet Silverman, secretary of the New York branch of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, reports that applications for membership to the League from individuals and organizations are coming in in increased numbers as a result of the circularization preparatory to the combined membership and mass meeting which will take place at the Labor Temple, 242 E. 14th Street, Wednesday, Sept. 26, at 8 o'clock. This meeting will signalize the beginning of a membership drive of the League in New York.

Harry Gannes, acting secretary of the United States section of the League, and Robert Dunn will be the principal speakers.

14 YEAR STRIKER LEADS STRUGGLE

E. Rodriques Fights For New Union

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a week of her young life and the health of the woman she was about to be for six dollars and seventeen cents.

One afternoon when Emma came home from the mill for lunch she found that her father was on strike; outrage, determination and readiness to fight prevailed in the Portugese household. Emma did not go back to work. The next morning all spindles in the American Printing Company were idle and the mill looked like a huge lifeless mass of steel and concrete.

* * *

Emma Roderiques, a fresh burning spirit in the class struggle, came to New York together with her fellow delegate strikers from Fall River and New Bedford to join hands with the other determined textile workers of New Jersey, Pennsylvania and New York into a new National Textile Union.

She marched into the convention hall, with the red bandanna of the Pioneers around her neck, and the walk and look of a fighter who had come to build. When the fourteen-year-old worker, thinned by the bobbins of the textile mill, spoke to the workers in the hall, she spoke with the weight of 70,000 New England workers, with the spirit and guts of fighters who will gain their victory. In that hall where the spirit of determined struggle mixed with the lightheartedness of people who enjoy the fight because they know that their fight is universal and necessary, she was just as much at home as on the picket line in Fall River. Workers can understand Emma, for workers who fight are as close as people of the same family. And Emma talked the language that is close to the heart of every working class fighter, direct, simple and full of the sincerity of a just struggle. The convention adopted Emma as their child, as their child of genius, for as she stood there she was not only an individual but all the children of the textile strikers.

Wants To Be An Organization.

Later, when Emma could be induced to sit down in a corner and talk more intimately, she proudly confessed that her greatest aim and ambition was to be an organizer for the new Textile Union. Now she was going to organize the children, she was going to instill into the workers' children in the schools the solidarity of all members of the working class.

"The teachers hit the Pioneers. When anybody says he's a Pioneer the teacher slaps him on the face. I tell the children to slap her back.

"Teacher says that the T. M. C. flag's got red in it, it's Bolshevik. I say the American flag's got red in it, then it's Bolshevik too. But the teacher says nothing to that. I tell her that a Bolshevik is a man who works for the working class."

She went to church at one time as did other of her fellow workers. But when the priest said that there were worms in the T. M. C. milk and bread, and everybody ate the T. M. C. food and did not die but wanted more, they all walked out in the midst of a solemn mass, and never returned to church again.

Afraid of Nothing.

"Aren't you afraid to go on the picket line?" I asked.

"I afraid? What's there to be afraid of? I'm not afraid to be arrested, or anything. Well, I'll walk on the sidewalks with the pickets if I want to. I'm afraid of nothing. When I pass Chief Feeney on the street I sing, 'Old Chief Feeney' and revolutionary songs, and I make up songs of my own, too."

"Well, what are you going to do when you get back to Fall River?"

"First I'm going to organize the children, and when they strike in the schools for the right to be Pioneers I'm going to be the first one there to lead them. And I'm a member of the T. M. C.—that old U. T. W. is no good for nothing—the bunch of crooks. And later I'm going to be an organizer in the new Textile Union."

And then after a moment's reflection, and with a toss of her curls she said: "I only wish workers rule, no more capitalists."

CLOSE HALLS TO UNION.

LYNN, Mass., Sept. 23.—Officers of Progressive Shoe and Leather Workers of America complain that they are forbidden to speak in Lynn halls.

HISTORY COURSES WILL FEATURE AT WORKERS SCHOOL

Elementary, Advanced Instruction Offered

The American history department of the Workers School which has become one of the largest and most important departments in the school, will offer 10 courses in American history during the coming fall and spring terms. Some of these courses will be general in nature and others will concentrate no specific phases of American history. The course in United States history to be given by James Cork on Thursdays, 7 to 8.20 p. m., will be the elementary course in that subject and will be a prerequisite for the more advanced history courses. This course will interpret from a working class point of view the important events in the economic and political developments of this country.

A more advanced course, economic and political history of the United States, will be given by D. Benjamin on Wednesday, 8.30 to 9.50 p. m. This course wil lraise important problems facing the American working class today and will seek in the economic and political history of this country, all the forces and factors that throw light upon the important problems under consideration so as to prepare the workers for a better understanding of their problems.

Other courses to be given in the American history department are Marx and Engels on America—A. Landy, instructor, on Friday, 8.30 to 9.50 p. m.; American Imperialism Today—a symposium course to be given on Saturdays from 2 to 3.30 p. m.; Study of American Government with Joseph Brodsky as instructor on Thursday, 7 to 8.20 p. m.; History of the American Family, a 4 session course under Arthur W. Calhoun, Mondays 8.30 to 9.50 p. m.

For more details workers are advised to come to the office of the Workers School, 26-28 Union Squ., 5th floor, or write for free copy of the school catalog. Registration is in progress at present.

Concert and Ball of Jewish Bureau of the Workers Party Tonite

A concert and ball under the auspices of the Jewish Bureau of the Workers (Communist) Party and the Hammer, Jewish Communist monthly magazine, will be held tonight at the New Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave.

On the program will be included a string trio composed of N. Blinder, Gisskind and Bay.

Moissaye Olgin, editor of the Hammer, and noted Jewish Communist writer and speaker, will deliver the principal address of the evening.

GREET TEXTILE YOUTH AT DANCE

Roderiques, Figuerido Speak

Hundreds of delegates from the striking textile centers of New Bedford and Fall River, members of the Workers (Communist) Party and the Young Workers (Communist) League, crowded the Workers Center, 26-28 Union Square, Saturday night at a dance held under the auspices of the Young Workers (Communist) League of New York. The affair had been arranged for the purpose of welcoming the youth delegates attending the Textile Conference in New York.

Alternating with the dancing and eating and other festivities of the colorful affair were speeches given by two young workers, Joe Figuerido, district organizer of the New Bedford Young Workers (Communist) League and militant youth strike leader, and Emma Roderiques, 14-year-old Pioneer leader and striker.

Youth Leaders Speak.

Philip Frankfeld, speaking for the Young Workers (Communist) League of New York, greeted the delegates in the name of the district, after which Emma Roderiques was introduced. The youthful speaker explained the struggle that the children of Fall River are undergoing at the present time, dwelling long on the terrorist tactics of the mill bosses and police and recalling the dastardly murder of little Johnnie Madieros, chased into the river by a cossack. She was given a tremendous ovation by the workers present.

Then Joe Figuerido rose to speak. A small, pale youth of nineteen, but with fire and enthusiasm in his words, he kept the audience listening attentively throughout his powerful appeal for action, solidarity and relief. He, too, was applauded at the conclusion of his speech.

One of the features of the evening, which kept the workers in a festive spirit throughout the dance, was the singing of youth revolutionary songs under the leadership of Eric Burroughs, 16-year-old Negro youth and a member of the Brownsville Section of the Young Workers (Communist) League. Burroughs, who acted as a young leader during the summer at the Workers International Relief Children's Camp at Wingdale, N. Y., led the gathering through such songs as:

"That whole capitalist system,
"That whole capitalist system,
"That whole capitalist system,
"It ain't good enough for me!
"It's good for red hot mammas,
"It's good for Hebrew Shamus,
"It's good for Norman Thomas,
"But it ain't good enough for me!"

WORKERS PARTY WILL HOLD MANY OPEN AIR MEETS

Speakers Will Cover Entire City

Monday, Sept. 24: Rutgers Square, N. Y., Hendin, Wattenberg, Silber, Goliger (chairman); 1st Ave. and 49th St., N. Y., Wm. Wrank, Vern Smith, Donaldson; 28th and Lexington Ave., N. Y., Baum, DeLeon, Spiro, B. Gussakoff.

Tuesday, Sept. 25: Grand St. Ext. and Havemeyer, Brooklyn, Bimba, Primoff, Joe Cohen, Mershon; 5th Ave. and 125th St., N. Y., Taft, Yusem, G. Lloyed, Silverfarb; Sutter and Williams Sts., Brooklyn, DeLeon, Lipzin, Chernenko, Julius Cohen; 63rd St. and Prospect Ave., Bronx, Nessin, I. Zimmerman, G. Welsh, Koretz, Leo Margolis; Lenox Ave. and 183rd St., N. Y. C., Moore, Stachel, Yusen, Blake; Eagle Pencil Co. (Noon) D. Benjamin, Chas. Wilson.

Wednesday, Sept. 26: Second Ave. and 10th St., N. Y. C., Schachtman, A. Gussakoff, Suskin, J. Cork, Abrams; Union Square, N. Y. C., Biedenkapp, Suskin, Shapiro, Ross; Wilkins and Intervale, Bronx, Grecht, Jacobson, I. Cohen, Wm. Margolies; Fleet. St. and Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn, Moore, Padgug, Midolls; 7th Ave. and 131st St., N. Y. Co., Alexander, L. Oak, Williams; 7th Ave. and 137th St., N. Y. C., Powers, Grace Lamb, Rosemond, Ed Welsh; Passaic, N. J., M. Summer, Evelyn Blacker, Ida Starr, Ackerman; Newark, N. J. (Negro meeting) Padmore L. Luke; Lexington Ave. and 99th St. (noon) John Sherman.

Thursday, Sept. 27: 138th St. and St. Ann's Ave., Bronx, Powers, Spiro, Suskin, Jessie Taft; 40th St. and 8th Ave., N. Y. C., Bydarian, Cibulsky, Kagan; Steinway and Jamaica Ave., Astoria, L. I., Wright, Chernenko, McDonald, Burke, Heder.

Friday, Sept. 28: National Biscuit Co. (noon) Bert, Miller, P. Frankfield; Bristol and Pitkin, Brooklyn, Ragozin, Lipzin, Aronberg, Julius Cohen; 5th Ave. and 110th St., N. Y. C., Ballam, Codkind, Gillgreen, Moreau.

Friday, Sept. 28: Varet and Graham Ave., Brooklyn. Reiss, Wm. Frank, Lillienstein; 50th St. and 5th Ave., Brooklyn. Markoff, De Leon, Chalupski, Valentine (chairman); Market Plaza, Newark, N. J. Wright, C. Martin; 7th St. and Ave. A, N. Y. Sumner, Pasternack, Ackerman, Goliger (chairman); Bliss Factory (noon) B. Lifshitz, H. Gordon.

Saturday, Sept. 29: 1st Ave. and 79th St. Baum, Yusem, Ed Welsh; West N. Y., New Jersey (14th St. and Bergen Line Ave.) Ben Lifshitz, Pearlman; Patterson, N. J. Bert Miller, C. Martin; Perth Amboy, N. J. (308 Elm St.). McDonald, R. Duke, Honig, Cavatez; Elizabeth, N. J. Padgug, Freiman; Bridgeport, Conn. A. Markoff; Bryant Ave. and 174th St., Bronx. Jacobson, Castrell, Spiro, Gozigian; Williamsburg, Red Night. (Report at 46 Ten Eyck St.) Weinstone, Benjamin, Bimba, Grecht, Biedenkapp, Nessin, Primoff, LeRoy, Wright, Vera Bush, Frankfeld (Y. W. L.).

Workers International Relief Urges Aid for New Bedford Strikers

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 23.—A statement issued last night by the Workers International Relief to all workers of Massachusetts from its quarters here at 5 Lowell St. read as follows:

"The dire need of the striking textile workers of New Bedford, the hounding by the police, make it necessary to come to the assistance of the strikers at once. If the strike is to be won, if the new textile union is to grow, we must help with relief. The strike in New Bedford is now 23 weeks old and the suffering is great.

"The Workers International Relief is arranging a house to house collection Sunday at 9:30 a. m., October 7, 1928, at the following stations, where you are expected to report: New International Hall, Roxbury; 113 Dudley St., Roxbury; W. I. R., 5 Lowell St., Boston; Chelsea Labor Lyceum, 302 Brayand St., Malden.

Other stations will be announced later. Please see to it that you are free to give your time for this drive and also get your friends to co-operate. This is most urgent."

WORKING CLASS YOUTH RESPOND TO MEET CALLS

Many Factories to Send Delegates

The Working Youth Conference, which will take place this Saturday and Sunday, Sept. 29 and 30, in the Labor Temple, 14th St. and 2nd Ave., has evoked a good response from many hundreds of young workers working in many factories in New York.

Tens of thousands of leaflets have been distributed by the Working Youth Conference in conjunction with many local unions. The latest leaflet to be put out was by the Knitgoods Workers' Union, Local 55, and the Youth Conference addressed to all young knitgoods workers. Speakers from the Youth Conference Executive Committee have addressed many meetings of local unions and youth clubs. Singer, a plumbers' helper, was present last Tuesday night and spoke at a meeting of dental mechanics. Helfand, chairman of the Executive Committee, spoke at a meeting of unorganized young millinery workers. Letters have been sent in from many young workers in Klein's department store, from Nabisco, from the American Sugar Refining Co., and other factories.

The conference will undoubtedly represent many young unorganized workers in New York City. Many large factories of unorganized youth will be there, and organized shops which include young workers will be represented at this conference.

The conference will be an important step in the direction of organizing the unorganized young workers in New York City. It will be the beginning of a campaign to bring the message of militant unionism to the hundreds of thousands of youth workers in the city, and from all indications it has already aroused much discussion and interest on the part of the young workers.

U. S. RULES POLLS.

MANAGUA, Sept. 23.—Registration of Nicaraguans, who will cast their ballots under American supervision in November, began under American supervision yesterday.

Fear that the forces under General Augusto Sandino might utilize the occasion to take the offensive was freely expressed by many Americans.

You're in the fight when you write for The DAILY WORKER.

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Robert Minor — Candidate for U. S. Senate
Juliet S. Poyntz — Candidate for Attorney General
Fort-Whiteman — Candidate for Comptroller
Rebecca Grecht — State Campaign Manager
Philip Frankfeld — Young Workers League
Bertram D. Wolfe — Director Workers School
Wm. W. Weinstone — Chairman

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4 BIG DAYS

United States Note to Colombian Government Opens New Offensive in Oil War

OPEN THREATS TO BOGOTA MADE BY STATE DEPT.

Charge British Back Colombian Move

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—Another shot in the international petroleum war yesterday tore open the terms of the aggressive note of the American state department to the government of Colombia dispatched three days ago, but not made public. The note is in reply to another from Bogota and declares that the attitude of the Colombia government surprises the American state department and states the American government's determination to follow up all questions involving the interests of American oil investors in Colombia. This is taken to mean that the American state department is willing to take extreme measures to ensure its supremacy in the Colombian fields and the ousting of the competitive British interests.

The present diplomatic exchange involves the cancellation by the Colombian government in March, 1926, of the concession of the Colombian Petroleum Company to the Barco oil fields. The original cancellation which was made for a number of stated irregularities in operation, was recently endorsed by the present Colombian government. American interests assert that British influence played an important consideration in this decision.

To an inquiry of the American legation in Bogota made at the instigation of American companies as to whether or not the American government would be permitted to file a reply to the Colombian endorsement, the Bogota government answered that it could not permit the American state department to interfere between it and a private corporation.

The American state department in its note asserts that its action in requesting the right to reply is within the scope of international rights and intimates that it will press these rights, adding that it cannot permit the action of the Bogota government to cause it to desist from "protecting American interests" wherever the government deems necessary.

Conjecture is rife here as to whether the United States government is prepared to back its note with a demonstration of power in Carribean waters tho action of this nature is regarded as inevitable if the Colombian government persists in its attitude or if the belief that the British petroleum interests are behind the present move receives further confirmation.

REID PREDICTS STRONG UNION

Labor Veteran Tells of Textile Strike

Continued from Page One

their efforts to prevent them from arriving on time.

Try to "Fix" Accident

"We knew those fellows would do everything possible to keep us from getting out," he said with his characteristic drawl. "They had a neat little accident all fixed to make our bus break down. But we anticipated this and sent our bus outside the city limits where it waited while our delegates slipped out a few at a time in automobiles."

"Jim" Reid is now 56 years old. He has been an old-timer so long that rumors have placed his age at 70 or more, but he assurred me that he is not more than 56 or 57 at the most.

Reid joined his first union, the Weavers' Progressive Union, in 1889. A few years later he became active in the National Union of Textile Workers in America, the predecessor of the United Textile Workers, and was elected national president at the Lawrence convention in 1897. As president of the N. U. T. W. Reid sent the first textile organizer into the South and the first southern union was organized in Columbus, Ga., in 1898. He has since taken a leading part in many textile strikes, including the famous Lawrence strike of 1912.

Member of Legislature

Reid also was active on the political field as a member first of the socialist labor party and later of the socialist party, where he was always identified with the left wing. In 1912 he was elected to the Rhode Island legislature on the socialist ticket.

Reid talked of the situation in Fall River.

"Outside of China and India," he said, "the conditions in Fall River are the worst in the world. I say that categorically, taking into consideration the conditions in the mill towns of the south. Our obstacles in Fall River have been many. The combination against the workers has been unique. The American Federation of Textile Operatives has few members, it wields considerable power—on the side of the bosses of course. For 30 years that yellow outfit has been lined up on the side of the mill interests and has manage dto squander a treasury of $30,000, not a cent of which was donated for the relief of the New Bedford strikers.

Betrayers Hold Office

"Tansey, the president of the A. F. T. O., was for eight years a police commissioner, while his son is assistant treasurer of one of the mills. Parkes, former president of the Weavers Union, is now a member of the Massachusetts Industrial Accident Board and was the first to endorse the terror instituted by Chief of Police Feeney against the strikers.

"Then there have been McMahon and Campos who have helped Tansey in his dirty work. But the workers are no longer being led by the nose by these fakers. More and more of them are joining the Textile Mill Committees and following its leadership. Despite the police terror, our obstacles are gradually being overcome and the revolt of the Fall River mill workers is growing."

Enthusiastic Over New Union

Asked what he thought of the prospects of the new national textile union, Reid expressed himself with great enthusiasm. "The prospects for one big national union in the textile industry have never been so good," he said. "Of course there will be difficulties, problems, but gradually we will be able to build this union into a power in the American labor movement. The story that the textile workers in the South can't be organized is a fairy tale invented by the fakers. They will come along with a fighting union just as quickly as the northern workers.

"As for the U. T. W., the 'brains' of that organization died with Sarah Conboy, the secretary-treasurer. McMahon and his gang aren't even clever fakers. The United Textile Workers will not have to be killed; it will simply die a natural death by the gradual loss of all its members."

Wreckage Where Porto Rican Workers Died

Hundreds of Porto Rican workers and peasants who were killed when the tornado, which recently struck their Island, buried them under the wreckage of their wretched hovels. Above, the ruins of an American-owned building in San Juan, where many were trapped.

NATIONAL TEXTILE UNION FORMED HERE

Continued from Page One

will but act as the emancipating instrument for the workers from their present position of virtual slavery.

Greeting the textile delegates in behalf of thousands of coal miners organized in the new National Miners Union, Ella Reeve (Mother) Bloor, veteran working class leader, then contrasted the great textile convention with the great convention which formed the new union in Pittsburgh two weeks ago.

Organized in Blood.

"The miners organized in blood and sacrifice," the speaker declared. She told how the convention in Pittsburgh had in reality been split by the police into two conventions, one of which held its sessions in prison. The other met in secret, menaced by the Pittsburgh police and the gang terror of the Lewis machine.

"And when the two conventions compared the results of their elections it was found that they had chosen the same men to lead their union," Mother Bloor said.

The delegates stood up and cheered spontaneously when Mother Bloor finished her speech.

Representatives of workers who until recently belonged to the A. F. of L. United Textile Workers, delegates sent here directly by the mill committees existing in isolated mill towns, and men, women and young workers sent here by the mill committees of striking masses, reiterated again and again, in English and in an English accented by Portugal, Syria, Poland, Great Britain, French-Canada, Scotland, that a union with an honest and militant leadership is vitally needed.

Almost the entire Sunday morning was occupied by the meetings of committees, on the constitution, resolutions, women's work, youth work, children's work and press committee. The democratic proceedure which makes this union different in structure from all other old ones was demonstrated here. The delegates from the various states divided themselves into three or four parts, and every delegate attending was assigned service on one or another of the committees.

The convention was opened for reports and discussion on the resolutions which after being worked out in discussion at the committees' meeting were adopted with enthusiastic unanimity by the delegates. Cheer after cheer resounded thru the hall when the resolution formally launching the new nion was taken to vote. The official name of the organiation being, the National Textile Workers Union of America.

STRIKE LEADERS TELL OF PLANS

Murdoch, Keller Ready For New Union

Continued from Page One

them dirty. We have smashed the U. T. W. in New Bedford and we will smash it in the United States."

Get Big Ovation.

Both Murdoch and Keller were enthusiastically received at the historic convention of textile workers, who are well acquainted with them through previous struggles. When Keller was asked about the militancy of the workers in New Bedford and their fighting spirit, he said: "Through the struggle that the Textile Mills Committee of New Bedford have carried on since the wage cut during the last 24 weeks the textile workers of New Bedford feel only a new militant union can save them from wage-cuts such as the last. These now amount to 45 per cent of wages received seven years ago.

Traitors to Workers.

"The experience of the textile workers with the A. F. T. O. and the U. T. W. before and during this strike have proven beyond doubt that the officials of the old unions are neither capable nor willing to fight and to carry out the workers' wishes.

"The old form of the old organizations is also incapable of fighting for all the workers and an industrial union is now necessary. For that reason we gladly welcome the formation of a National Textile Workers Union of America as the only organization that the textile workers can look forward to in order to help them in their struggles and in their daily contacts with the bosses."

Both textile workers' leaders look forward to their return to the expectant workers of New Bedford and the launching of a wide-sweeping organization campaign for the new union. "The convention shows," said Murdoch, "that we have taken a tremendous step forward in the organization of a real textile workers union. That locals of the U. T. W. have come with us shows that the U. T. W. feels the weight of our new union.

Plan Big Drive.

"When we return to New Bedford we will have a large mass meeting and carry on an extensive organization drive. We will release at least one Portuguese organizer into Rhode Island and Massachusetts.

"We will continue our picket lines in spite of the police, and we will smash them if necessary. We do not intend to blow out August Vehlo, but we will kick him out of town.

Praises I. L. D. and W. I. R.

"The most serious situation at present lies in the use of the New Bedford courts to railroad our leaders and most militant workers to jail. The International Labor Defense, who has bailed every one of our arrested workers, will continue its work. Thirty thousand dollars will be needed to cope with the situation. We feel sure that workers all over the country will help.

"I feel sure that workers will also support the Workers International Relief, which is the only relief organization in New Bedford which is actually helping the workers in their struggle," he concluded.

FRENCH MIGRATORIES.

The total number of migrant laborers entering France during June, 1928, amounted to 12,963, which includes 1,499 workers returning to jobs previously held in France after leaves of absence in their own countries. Departures amounted to 4,107, thus leaving a net addition during the month of 8,856 to the country's labor supply.

HEAR WEISBORD REPORT AT MEET

Time Ripe For New Union He Says

Continued from Page One

inevitable intensification of struggle for mere bearable living conditions, which the workers will be compelled to go thru. This is so, said Weisbord, because of a "progressive disemployment brought on by the increasing mechanization of the industry."

In explanation he presented the amazing picture of American textile manufacture, which while having constantly increased its factory consumption of horsepower by 24 per cent, the total number of workers employed in the industry has decreased 5 per cent. This process, he then showed, was still continuing, creating a permanent army of wholly unemployed and part-time workers which the bosses used to club down the working standards of the other workers. "In fine cotton goods alone," Weisbord stated, "the American worker forces 73 pounds of cotton goods production out of an individual spindle in the same time the British spindle is made to produce 39 pounds." Thus it was shown thru these and other figures that the textile barons were not only extracting greater profits out of the industry, in spite of an international crisis, but that these increasing profits were being wrung from the workers more and more.

Time for New Union Ripe.

Stacking up side by side the drawbacks and hindrances to organization of the textile workers with the favorable factors, Weisbord showed that the unmistakable conclusion reached by the comparison is that the time is ripe for the launching of the new union. In presenting these facts the following drawbacks were enumerated: The growing trustification of textile manufacture; the mechanization of the production process; the growing acquisition of control of the industry by banking interests; the creation of a permanent army of disemployed; the corruption of the higher, more skilled stratum of textile craftsmen; the welfare schemes and company unions. Organization in the south is hindered by the fact that to the southern backwoodsman and farmer who obtains employment in a company village at a miserable wage, the wage and his village life are decided progressive steps, which has led to his being docile. The growing proletarianization of these farming elements are, however, fast leading to his awakening demand for better conditions, which will even nullify the power the employers are wielding thru complete control of the mill villages.

Factors Weighed.

The factors Weisbord detailed that outweight the other conditions unfavorable to organization work include: Standards of the workers are being brutally depressed in New England; hours are increased, wages cut; bosses receive increasing grants of huge tax rebates from the townships; the tariff wall is very high, being 85 percent for woolens and worsted and 65 per cent for silks. Even where wage cuts are apparently not being enforced, the pay is being reduced thru clever "specialization" schemes, reductions by crafts, and reductions by mills. Chief among these favorable factors, Weisbord declared, were the fact that unions, both reactionary, militant, and allegedly militant unions have lost control, withered or have been totally annihilated. Examples include the I. W. W., the One Big Union movement; the Associated Silk Workers; the Amalgamated Textile Workers Association, and the decay and company unionization of the A. F. of L. United Textile Workers Union. Other unions in the industry have also disappeared.

Rank and File to Control New Union.

After analyzing all the unions he had mentioned, their mistakes, wrong tactics and policies, Weisbord declared that the new union will be organized on a broad but firm basis with rank and file control thru the mill committees who will be the real masters of their organization and yet the organization will be a highly centralized body, democratically controlled. The mass character of the mill committee will not prevent it from caring and working for the interests of the individual crafts, Weisbord said.

The conclusion of his report, reached after the delegates had returned from a recess for dinner, Weisbord devoted to a detailed discussion of strike strategy. He showed that thoro knowledge of the industry must be acquired in order to conduct mass struggles or even local struggles. "We must be intimately informed as to the trustification process, who the controlling firms are, the extent to which they control, etc., so that when a strike is called, our work will be concentrated on paralyzing the industry thru stoppage of the plants of vital mill owners, and not to dissipate our force thru unplanned and accidental struggles that are handicapped from the start," Weisbord said, adding, "We must know when it becomes imperative and opportune to call for widespread struggle and when to fight locally. We must choose our time for action and not have ourselves forced into it," he declared. After, Weisbord, in an eloquent climax ended by announcing to the delegates to proceed to immediate work, he received an enthusiastic and prolonged ovation.

ANTI-COMMUNIST CAMPAIGN RAGES IN YUGOSLAVIA

500 Workers Already Arrested

ZAGREB, Jugoslavia (By Mail).—The Yugoslavian government has commenced a furious campaign against the Communists and mass arrests are taking place all over the country. The idea of course is to detract attention from the serious differences which have arisen between the Serbs and the Croats.

Wild stories of "Communists' agents sent to Yugoslavia to perpetrate acts of terrorism at the instructions of the Comintern (sic)" are current in the bourgeois press.

According to the latest reports over 500 arrests have been made and the campaign is still going on. The names of the arrested are being kept secret "in the interests of the police investigation." In point of fact most of the arrests are not Communists at all, but trade union officials and radical workers.

"Sensational Finds."

"Sensational finds!" have been made during the searches everywhere. The "finds" consist exclusively of perfectly legal Communist and revolutionary books and other literature. One of the arrested is, or was, according to the police, "A captain in the Hungarian Red Army."

The new wave of terror does not only hit workers; journalists are also amongst the casualties. The editor of the Spliter "Radnitchkag Odyeka" has been arrested. The police refuse to give the reason. The editor of the "Catholic Weekly," Dragutin Kamber, has been arrested in Serayevo on account of an article written concerning the murder of Stephan Raditch. The publishers of the Croat federalist newspaper, "Hrvatski List," has also been arrested and will be charged with high treason.

2 of Many Seen as Possible Successor to Calles

At left, Emilo Portea Gil, who has been appointed as secretary of state in Mexico by provisional president Calles. At right Manuel Tellez, Mexican ambassador to the United States. Both have been mentioned as possibilities in succeeding Calles as president of Mexico.

TELLS OF ROSARIO COMMUNIST LEADER

In the midst of the great strike the workers in Rosario have waged against their bosses for several months, in which the Communist Party of Argentina was active, a young fighter, Mario Cascallares, died. He passed away in the middle of August, just before the historical Party convention, where the scattered revolutionary forces were united under the banner of the Communist International. With Comrade Cascallares' death our brother Party lost one great and militant leader who knew when and how to strike a blow against the bourgeoisie.

Comrade Mario Cascallares was 34 years old when he died. From his very youth he was active in his trade, the Painters Union, and during its struggles he always was an energetic fighter. He joined the socialist party and stood in its ranks until 1921, fighting against the leadership of the social-traitors. While no hope was left for converting the socialist party into a class struggle organization, with a group of other workers, Mario joined the Communist Party and stood in its ranks until his death.

It was his qualities as organizer, his eloquency as orator and his loyalty to Communism that made Comrade Cascallares the leader amongst the Rosario workers' movement. During the last general strike and other great and long struggles he always had been active, standing in the front of the movement.

Was Elected Alderman.

In the last municipal elections Comrade Cascallares was elected as alderman on the Communist Party ticket. That happened the first time in the history of this city. Although he did not feel well for two months before his death, Mario energetically defended Communist principles and fought for the immediate demands of the working class.

Thousands of workers throughout the country mourned his death and the Communist Party of Argentina issued a statement urging the proletarians to join the Party and to carry on the relentless revolutionary fight in which Comrade Mario Cascallares met his death.

R. M——A.

STRIKERS HERE TO BUILD NEW MILITANT UNION

Many Picket Leaders at Convention

Continued from Page One

tically every member of the delegation is under sentence for strike activities, with terms running from two months to three years and with the millowners, backed by Massachusetts justice doing everything in their power to see that the sentences are served.

The delegations were cross-sections of the whole strike—the majority, unskilled Portuguese workers, unorganized before the strike, French and British skilled workers, came over to the T. M. C. disgusted with the yellowness of the U.T.W., and French and British workers elected by U.T.W. members to attend the convention as fraternal delegates and report to their fellow members on their return.

Picket Captains Here.

All the outstanding picket captains were there, except those left to hold the fort while the delegation was away. Casimeiro Lameiras, twelve times arrested; Marion Botelho, eleven times; Germaine Mederos, Joe Pacheco and Jesse Troia, under $1,000 bonds to keep the peace in Fall River; then Anton Sameiras, a Portuguese Ben Gold among orators, Joseph Figureido, League organizer.

The strikers' delegations, massed together in the front seats of the convention hall, not more militant than the delegates from other centers, but, at the moment most tensely alive with the struggle they are living through, impressed the whole convention with the eager sincerity with which they took the whole proceedings, listening eagerly to the words of the speakers, spontaneously rising en masse, arms raised in salute, to cheer those who especially gripped their imaginations.

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Illinois Miners' Caravan to Build New Union in Coal Fields North and South

THOUSANDS JAM HILLS, VALLEY AT GREAT MEET

Denounce Corruption; Hail New Union

Continued from Page One

we're away at last. Wide awake once more." Then an old timer spoke, "It is like the old days, the old spirit is still alive."

The crowd filled the large dance pavillion and spilled out on all sides Charley Shultz, of Edgemont stood on a table and proposed that the whole crowd should move out to a valley nearby, "Where the crowd can sit on the hillsides and the speakers speak below."

"Atta boy Charley!"

And with laughter and cheers the crowd gathered up chairs and tables and walked to the new site.

At 2.30 the valley and hills were covered with about 2,000 men and women and still they came.

Russell Smith of Edgemont opened the meeting with these words:

"This meeting is called to protest against the alleged-to-be accepted agreement."

Then he called on Charley Shultz as the first speaker. Shultz, a very forceful speaker, brought the crowd up cheering as he told the story of falsehood and betrayal by the fakers in their latest move. "First of all," Shultz charged, "Fishwick claimed all that he wanted was a free hand from Lewis so that Illinois could draw up a scale on a tonnage basis for the loading machine. And when Lewis gave him this free hand they brought forth an agreement that had no scale for machine but a huge wage cut for all lines of work." "Fishwick," Shultz continued "promised to stand by the Jacksonville agreement 'until hell froze over'." "Well," said Shultz, "hell must have frozen over and on a damn hot day too."

"Union" of Stool Pigeons.

C. C. Williams, of Collinsville, a charter member of the U. M. W. A. since 1894 said, "There are now 1,300 stool pigeons on the payroll of the United Mine Workers. The union is completely corrupt. I am an old timer but I am ready to do my bit. Against arbitration! Against crooks! For a new fighting union! It will take a rebellion I am ready!"

Bradshaw of Oak Hill Mine spoke next: "The new policy of Lewis is 'the operators must make money tho the miners starve!' All the officials want is the check-off. Arbitration means slavery."

Frank Sebeert, of Belleville: "Thirty years in the U. M. W. but now I am ready to smash it and rid ourselves of its fake leaders."

Ike Walker, president of a Du Quoin local, another one of the old fighters, not yet recovered from a severe beating given him by three officials of his sub-district, read a letter he received this morning stating, "Get the men back to work at once or you will not be able to walk when we get thru with you." Well Walker appealed for united action to clean out all fakers!

All for New Union.

One after another miners, young and old, rose and added their words against the fakers and for a new union. Their names read like an honor roll of the fighters in the movement. James Rielly of Springfield, Alex Vaughn of E. St. Louis Pete Mareno of Collinsville, Baumgartner of French Village, Wilson of Springfield and many others.

Then came the motions and resolutions. A resolution condemning Nesbit, for investing $150,000 of miners' money in scab mines in West Virginia, was passed unanimously. A resolution against payment of dues to the Fishwick administration was opposed only by six hands. The resolution calling for spreading of the strike was passed unanimously, with a great roar of approval. Then the business of electing committees organizing for the auto caravan, etc., was quickly disposed of.

All this time Freeman Thompson, Dan Slinger, George Voyzey, Luke Coffey and other leaders of the National Miners' Union, were silent. The local boys wanted to show that they could organize the fight against the machine and they did it and did it well. All thru the meeting calls for Thompson and Slinger were heard but now the crowd would no longer be denied.

Old Fighter Against Fakers.

And to a mighty swell of approval Thompson mounted the table that served as the platform. Thompson is an old campaigner. He has fought crooks and corruption in Illinois Miners Union for years. At times he fought a lone hand, at other times he had mass support but seldom did he get such a welcome as he received from that great crowd gathered on the hillsides at Bellevue Park today. The miners knew what they wanted. They wanted a militant fighting union of the rank and file. And where can be found a man better fitted to typify such a union than Freeman Thompson!

Sodden and be-fuddled minds and overfed bodies have come to represent in the minds of the miners that corruption and class collaboration that is identified with the Lewis-Fishwick type of misleader. Here, before them, was its very opposite, the keen flashing mind, the tall wiry figure, the fighting face—there he stood, the fightinng representative of the fighting National Miners Union.

And the miners cheered to the echo!

Speaks of Unorganized.

He spoke of the miners in Kentucky and West Virginia and Western Pennsylvania. Those who Lewis said were unorganizable. They are now being organized and can be organized solidly but never in the United Mine Workers of America. Thompson told of the Pittsburg convention. He told of past struggles against the Farringtons and the Fishwicks in Illinois. He spoke of their palatial homes, their $68 and $35 a day income. And he told of the new constitution of the new union, the constitution which places all power in the hands of the local unions and their own grievance committees. It was the new union speaking to the miners and they received it with open arms.

With a final appeal for support from Illinois for the building of a real militant union, with an appeal which will surely bear fruit, Thompson finished, and the meeting adjourned.

Illinois is lining up for the National Miners Union.

Golden Roads Paved By Mine Slaves

Gravel in the above road at Cripple Creek, Colo., assays from $500 to $1,000 to the mile. The road is built out of the waste which the toil of the miners has drawn from the mines.

JAPANESE SPEED PLOTS TO ENSLAVE MONGOLIA

By A. ANDREWS

SHANGHAI (By Mail).—News from Manchuria indicates the intention of the Japanese government to proceed with all possible haste in their schemes for the economic penetration of Mongolia.

A Harbin dispatch reports that for this purpose a special company is to be established by the Japanese government with an initial capital of 3,000,000 yen ($1,500,000 gold). Its object in particular will be the exploitation of the mineral and forestry resources of that vast territory. The company will be a subsidiary of the South-Manchuria Railway Administration, which is itself the official organ of Japanese imperialism in the gradual absorption of Manchuria. This Mongolian scheme will thus be a direct agency for the further extension of Japanese political influence in northern Asia. Such aggressive activities on the part of Japan are doubly significant in that they are bound to create further causes for conflict with the Soviet Union and inasmuch as Siberia lies just to the north and the U. S. S. R. has a vital interest in the independence of the Soviet Republic of Inner Mongolia.

Attack on U. S. S. R.

That the Japanese imperialists are aware of these possibilities is evident from reports appearing in the local Japanese press. Thus the "Nanshu Nippo" reported in July that the Inner Mongolian government "at the instigation of Soviet Russia," had ordered all Japanese residents to leave, threatening otherwise to evict them by force after three days. Moreover the "Toho," a Japanese press agency, sent out a dispatch from Mukden reporting that the feudal chiefs ("Princes") of Inner Mongolia had held a conference after the death of Marshal Chang Tso-lin and concluded to ask for the incorporation of that territory within the Chinese Republic.

The Maneuver.

The conditions which were to be presented to the Nanking government were special consideration for the new position to be assigned these chiefs and the non-interference by the Chinese with the schemes these princes have drawn up for the overthrow of the present Inner Mongolian Soviet government. In addition, they were to be allowed to exclude all Chinese from the country. Refusal of this order, the chiefs threatened, would result in a declaration of independence by the Mongolians.

The clever hand of Japan in this maneuver is seen in the fact that these feudal chiefs were under Chang Tso-lin's "protection." As he in turn was an acknowledged tool of Japan and under the latter's "protection," the refusal by Nanking of this offer would open the way to a declaration of independence, and this, in turn, to an appeal by these chiefs for Japan's "benevolent" intervention.

British Press Supports Lies.

Nor are these merely occasional reports. Such items repeatedly occur in the Japanese press and are even sent out by official Japanese news agencies. On August 19, for example, the Nippon Dempo wired from Harbin: "Soviet Russia is giving financial support to the Outer Mongolians who are invading Inner Mongolia. It has been brought to light that Moscow has remitted 2,000,000 roubles to the Outer Mongolian government." Then follows the allegation that "Moscow is manufacturing and spreading rumors to the effect that Japanese nationals are organizing a plot against the local (Chinese) authorities in Harbin." In this sort of propaganda they are abetted by such British imperialist papers as the Shanghai "North China News."

This daily makes a practice of printing scores of articles in each issue covering conditions in various parts of the country, the articles being headed: "From a correspondent." Another device is that of declaring that a "traveler" states so-and-so. The names of such contributors are not given so there is no way of determining how much of such news is actually sent in to them and how much is fabricated in the editorial office. In any case these articles reveal the policy of the interests which the newspaper represents and are therefore significant.

In this connection it is interesting to note that this organ of British imperialism stands unreservedly back of Japanese imperialism in the latter's hostile attitude towards the revolutionary government of the Soviet Union. When a party of insurgent Mongolian troops cut the Chinese Eastern Railway in August this paper hastened to assure its readers that the annexation by the U. S. S. R. of that section of Manchuria where the attack occurred was already an accomplished fact, secondly, that Outer Mongolia was "of course, merely camouflage for Moscow," and, thirdly, that this situation "appears to be viewed seriously by the Japanese government, which fears some complications may arise between Russia and China." It then quotes the Tokyo "Asahi" as declaring that "in such a contingency Japan feels it must take some proper and effectual steps for the maintenance of peace in the Three Eastern Provinces (Manchuria).

Self-Contradictory

However, the press agents of the imperialists are often careless in the publicity they turn out, especially in overlooking the printing of contradictory accounts. Thus in the same issue of the "Daily News"—in fact, in the same column—it tells how four tribes in that section declared their independence "in league with the (Chinese) Nationalist Government." The daily, moreover, specifically states that this fact has been "ascertained." In other words the "Shanghai Daily News" has investigated and found out that its own story, featured with headlines, of the "Red" Hand in Inner Mongolia is absolutely false. The "Shanghai Times," the other British imperialist organ, publishes a story by its Harbin correspondent that puts quite a different aspect to this Chinese-Mongolian trouble. He declares that "the question is whether the Mongol uprising is purely a local incident or whether the invaders have been instigated and financed by some other nation which wants to cause trouble in Manchuria." He then absolves the Soviet Union from complicity. "Considering that the Soviet Union has a half share in the railway, it is hardly likely that they would do harm to a line which is giving them a handsome profit and therefore to find an instigator it is necessary to look elsewhere." Where else to look the article as printed did not state, but there can be only one other source—and that is Japan.

The outside world may deem such a conclusion far fetched. To anyone who has kept in touch with this year's developments of the conflict between Japan and China, on the one hand, and between the imperialist powers in their rivalry for the hegemony of the Orient, the vicious, under-handed scheming and plotting of the ultra-reactionary Tanaka Government is quite plain. It is evident that Japanese imperialism will hesitate at nothing, even to plunging the peoples into a new world war—to accomplish its ends. Nor must the close connection be overlooked between this growing hostile attitude of Japan towards the Soviet Union and the British plans for the latter's encirclement by unfriendly powers. The disasters which may be involved in just such a policy as that illustrated in the case of Mongolia is the price which the Japanese must pay for British support in the Far East.

BRITISH MINERS VICTIMS IN BIG HARVEST FRAUDS

Sent to Canada, To Remain Stranded

VANCOUVER, B. C., Sept. 23.—Money has been voted by the city council of this city to send an official on a tour of the prairie provinces, to arange for the display of signs and posters warning unemployed workers not to come to Vancouver in search of work as "Vancouver has enough unemployed and will not grant relief to unemployed people coming from other places."

Vancouver's city council is patently afflicted with the same deliberate myopia which is a chronic ailment of similar capitalistic bodies. The money wantonly thrown away in giving a pompous official a holiday touring Canada's prairie provinces could be employed to far, far better advantage by improving, rather than deploring, the unemployment situation and by ameliorating the distress of the idle workers.

Miners Victims of Huge Frauds.

The reaction of Vancouver's city council to the Baldwin government scheme to send 10,000 idle British miners to Canada's harvest is clearly indicated. A gigantic swindle is being perpetrated by British mine owners, calculated to deliver the miners from the serfdom of English labor conditions to the unorganized wage slavery of the Canadian harvest. And the provincial governments have positively declined any responsibility for the British immigrants, after the harvest, so that many of the miners who enter the agricultural fields and brave the terrors of Western Canada, where men eat in the summer and starve in the winter, will be left stranded, although the British government is understood to have guaranteed the return to Britain of any miners remaining unemployed after the harvest.

Unintended Warning.

The Vancouver reaction to the British government's scheme is to some extent a prognostication of what will befall the unwary miners after harvest time. As for the understanding between the two governments the British guarantee is of dubious worth, for when the post-harvest unemployment panic arrives there doubtless will be a great deal of buck-passing between the British and Dominion governments, with the result that the stranded miner-farmers will remain stranded, warned not to come here or there in search of employment and left to work out their own salvation.

GITLOW SPEAKS IN ROCK ISLAND

ROCK ISLAND, Illinois, Sept. 23.—Despite the fact that the Gitlow meeting was held in a hall on the outskirts of the town, and that the rally was not sufficiently advertised, over sixty workers gathered here on Sept. 17 in Workmens Circle Hall to hear the message of the class struggle and the program of the Workers (Communist) Party in the election campaign explained by the Communist vice-presidential candidate.

Rock Island is one of three cities grouped on the banks of the Mississippi. The other two are Davenport and Moline. Rock Island is a great railroad center and Moline employs thousands of workers in the manufacture of furniture.

A collection of thirty-three dollars and fifty cents was taken.

PANAMA DRIVERS PROTEST

A petition signed by 600 chauffeurs of the Panama Chauffeurs Union was presented to the Mayor of Panama City on July 2. The petition requested the reconsideration by the Mayor of a law requiring each applicant for a chauffeur's license to deposit $100 in cash or a mortgage bond in that amount.

Discover Relics of Prehistoric Man in Soviet Union

MOSCOW (By Mail).—Soviet archaeologist Vinogradov discovered a burying place of a prehistorical man on the river Ruza in the Moscow province.

There he found a man's skeleton; near its head was lying a stone hammer; in the right hand a knife made of flint and at the left heel two flint arrows. At the right side of a skeleton there was a small sword made of bone and also a pot embellished with ornaments. The burying place was found in sandpits at the depth of two meters from the surface very high up at the hills.

In opinion of specialists, the skeleton belongs to the end of a stone age.

The second discovery was made in the Ivanovo-Voznessensk province where a stone hammer was found belonging to the bronze age.

Vaudeville Theatres

PALACE

Margaret Anglin, in "Samrty's Party," by George Kelly; Jack Pearl with Charles Marsh, Billy Harris and Winifred Pearl, in "The Old Army Game"; Sally Rand, with Jack and Bob Crosbym Harvey Karels, and Sally's Boy Friends; Buck and Bubbles; the Chevalier Brothers.

BROADWAY

Ethel Waters; Barr Twins and Arnold Gluck; Mary and Ann Clark; Wade Booth, baritone and Max and his Gang. Feature photoplay, "State Street Sadie," with Conrad Nagel, Myrna Loy and William Russell.

HIPPODROME

Earl Lindsay's Revue of 1928, headed by Bizet and Henry Hilja, Charles Dane, Helen Miller, and The Alvin Sisters; Lang and Haley; Josephine Harmon, with Florence Newton; "Doc Baker," assisted by Peaches and Pappy; Kit Kat Four; and The Five Jansleys. Feature photoplay, "Danger Street," starrinng Warner Baxter und Martha Sleeper.

IN GOIN' HOME.

Barbara Bulgakov, one of the principal players in "Goin' Home," Ransom Rideout's vivid play, which will move tonight from the Hudson to Theatre Masque.

MOLDERS RAISE WAGES.

SEATTLE.—Molders raised their minimum wage to $7.50 a day after a short strike. The former minimum was $6.40, but several employers paid more than this rate. The average increase is 60 cents a day.

TRUCK DRIVERS GAIN.

DENVER.—Truck drivers employed by the Rocky Mountain Fuel Company secured a wage increase of $3 a week.

Ring Lardner's Comedy Heads Eight Openings of the Week

GEORGE M. COHAN starts his season tonight at the Lyceum with "Elmer the Great," Ring Lardner's baseball play. Walter Huston is starred. Others in the cast are Nan Sunderland, Katharine Francis, Edith Luckett, Harold Healy and Thomas V. Gillen.

Another opening for this evening is George Jessel in his newest vehicle, "The War Song," a play by the Spewacks and Mr. Jessel, at the National Theatre. The cast includes Lola Lane, Shirley, Booth, Edward Leiter, William Gargan and Clara Langsner.

Richard Bennett will make his first appearance here in three years, at the Longacre Theatre tonight, in a dramatic version of Jim Tully's famous novel, "Jarnegan," written by Charles Beahan and Garrett Fort.

"Adventure," a new play by John Willard, author of "The Cat and the Canary," comes to the Republic Theatre tonight. The cast is headed by Roberta Arnold, and includes John Litel, Leo Kennedy, Henry D. Southard, and Peggy Conway.

A. H. Woods will inaugurate his season by bringing "Jealousy," a new play by Eugene Walter, starring Fay Bainter, and featuring Guthrie McClintic, to the Eltinge Theatre, Tuesday evening. The play was adapted from the French of Louis Verneuil.

"Chee-Chee," the new Fields-Rodgers-Hart musical show, is announced to open at Lew Fields's Mansfield Theatre on Wednesday. The book is an adaptation of Charles Pettit's novel, "The Son of the Grand Eunuch." Helen Ford will appear in the star role.

"Fast Life" is another Woods play opening at the Ambassador Theatre on Thursday. Claudette Colbert and Chester Morris, are featured and the cast includes William Morris and Crane Wilbur. This is the latest melodramatic work of Samuel Shipman and John B. Hymer.

"By Request," by the Nugents with Elliott featured, steps into the Hudson on Thursday. J. C. Nugent, Norma Lee, Verree Teasdale, Eleanor Winslow Williams, and Harry McNaughton are the others in the cast.

"2 SHIPS" HELD OVER AT THE CAMEO.

The British Admiral, Viscount Jellicoe, makes a personal appearance in "Q Ships," the English film on submarine warfare. The film was supervised by a former U-boat commander, Herr Max Rohen. On the same program is "The Killer Killed," a short Ufa subject depicting a fight to the death between an Indian Cobra and a Mongoose.

GEORGE JESSEL

Star of his new play "The War Song," opening tonight at the National Theatre.

SPANISH BOOK EXHIBIT

MADRID, Sept. 23.—On National Book Day in Spain, Oct. 7, the Spanish Academy plans to inaugurate a permanent exposition of works published by the Academy, including many notable and unique editions of Spanish literature.

PRESSMEN'S CONVENTION.

PRESSMEN'S HOME, Tenn.—convention of the International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union adopted a resolution to hold conventions every four year, instead of two years.

RED ELECTION DRIVE SPEEDED IN SIOUX CITY

Workers Addressed by Stanley Clark

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Sept. 23.—The Sioux City branch of the Workers' (Communist) Party held another election campaign meeting recently in its new headquarters hall at 508½ 5th Street, which was well attended.

The principal speaker was Stanley Clark, who explained the doctrine of Communism so vividly that even the youngest Pioneer understood it thoroughly. He depicted the hopelessness of the poor farmers and workers expecting any relief from the capitalistic system and the two old parties headed by Hoover and Smith.

One of the members of the Young Workers League spoke on the work and aim of the League, urging the parents in the audience to introduce their children into the Young Workers' League or the Young Pioneers, before they can be gathered into the folds of the Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, Y. M. C. A., or similar capitalistic organizations by whom they would be trained to fight for the capitalists against themselves—the working class.

—GEORGE STALKER.

AMUSEMENTS

KEITH-ALBEE | CAMEO 42nd St. and Broadway | IT'S A HIT | 2nd BIG WEEK

"THRILLING—REALISTIC"—NEW YORK TIMES

"Q SHIPS"

AUTHENTIC — ACTUAL THRILLING SUBMARINE WARFARE!

EXTRA ADDED FEATURE— "KILLING THE KILLER" A Cobra and Mongoose Fight to Death

LYCEUM Thea. W. 45 St., Eves. 8.30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.30
GEO. M. COHAN Presents
WALTER HUSTON IN ELMER THE GREAT
RING LARDNER'S AMERICAN PLAY

Arthur Hopkins Presents
'MACHINAL'
A new play in two parts and ten scenes by Sophie Treadwell
Plymouth Thea. W. 45th St. Eves. 8.30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2.30

SHUBERT Thea. 44, W. of B'way. Ev. 8:30; Mats. Wed., Sat. 2.30
GUY ROBERTSON ODETTE MYRTIL DE WOLF HOOPER
in a musical romance of Chopin
WHITE LILACS

Maxine Elliott's Thea., W. 39th St. Evenings 8.30, Mats. Wed. & Sat.
"Intelligent Entertainment."—Mantle, News.
This THING CALLED Love
A New Comedy Hit by Edwin Burke with Violet Heming & Minor Watson.

HAVE YOU SEEN THE LADDER IN ITS REVISED FORM?
CORT Thea., W. 48 St. Eves. 8:30 Mts. Wed. & Sat.
Money Refunded if Not Satisfied With Play.

Theatre Masque 45th St., West of Broadway
Evs. 8.30; Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.30
"Goin' Home"
"Exciting Stuff"—The New Yorker.

'A Clean Hit', Winchell, Graph.
EVA THE 5th
with CLAIRBORNE FOSTER
LITTLE W. 44th St. Eves. 8.30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.30

CENTURY Thea., Central Pk. W. & 62 St. Eves. 8:30 Mats. Wed. and Sat.
THE TRIAL OF MARY DUGAN

Martin Beck Thea. 45 St. & 8 Av. Evs. 8.40. Ma. Sat., Wed. 2.40
NITE HOSTESS
by Philip Dunning
Staged by Winchell Smith
Produced by JOHN GOLDEN.

CHANIN'S 46th St. W. of Broadway Evenings at 8:35 Mats. Wed. & Sat.
SCHWAB and MANDEL'S MUSICAL SMASH
GOOD NEWS
with GEORGE OLSEN'S MUSIC.

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Acceptance Speeches
Just Published

A FORTY-EIGHT page pamphlet containing the acceptance speeches of William Z. Foster and Benjamin Gitlow, Workers Party candidates for President and Vice-President of the United States of America.

Included also is the nominating speech delivered by Bob Minor, Editor of the Daily Worker, and the closing address by Jay Levestone, Executive Secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, summarizing the achievements of the National Nominating Convention.

Each pamphlet carries a plate with the latest photographs of Foster and Gitlow splendidly done.

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Textile Workers, Fresh from Class Struggle, Determined to Oust Enemies

"TIME RIPE FOR US TO OUST ALL CORRUPT ONES"

"Arrested As Picket, I'll Keep On"

The most inspiring spectacle at the convention of textile workers for the formation of a new National Textile Workers Union was the discussion from the floor of all issues by workers from all textile centers, who in their direct way—in a way that only those engaged in a serious conflict can do—gave short and snappy pictures of their struggle and the conditions under which they work.

This was a spectacle that is not met with in the conventions of the old unions, which, as one of the speakers said, "are filled with the same delegates for the last thirty years." But here there were actual workers in the mills, strikers who have been on the firing line for the last 24 weeks, and they could say all they wished without being cut short, pulled down in their seats or clubbed. Following are some extracts taken at random from the speeches delivered from the floor:

"I only wish workers rule, not capitalists." (Delegate from Fall River.)

"If you only supply food the workers will fight. Feed our children, and we will walk on the picket line. We don't care for clubs." (Woman delegate from New Bedford.)

* * *

"I worked every day and the most pay I got a week was $10.95 and the lowest $2.95. Then one day it snowed and I couldn't get to the mill. And when I came the next day the foreman told me that he didn't want me any more. I was out of work for three months and then I had to send my children back to Portugal, or they might starve. But now we got a new union and we're going to fight." (Woman delegate from Fall River.)

* * *

"I was arrested on the picket line four times. I was one day in jail. I liked it for we got food and we got clothing. I don't care, I'll go to jail again." (Woman delegate from New Bedford.)

* * *

"The union don't want you to be in jail and the union and the I. L. D. won't let you." (Murdoch.)

* * *

"They made it so that there's not a man breathing who can go back under the conditions in which we left. We won't go back to be nervous wrecks." (Striker delegate from New Bedford.)

* * *

"The time is ripe today to go deep into the mills and to form a union that will fight against the old corrupt unions, against wage-cuts, against the miserable working conditions. Under the leadership of our new textile union we will fight for better conditions." (Delegate from Passaic.)

* * *

"One of my fellow-workers worked 14 hours a day and he got sick and died. We're not going to let that happen again." (Delegate from Paterson.)

Scouts In Imperialist Publicity Stunt

The boy scout organizations have long played an important part as an instrument for spreading capitalist propaganda among the youth. Above are three scouts recently returned from a stunt hunting trip in Africa. Their business will now be to impress their fellow scouts with the glories of imperialism in Africa.

Workers Party Activities

Units, branches, nuclei, etc. of the Workers (Communist) Party and the Young Workers (Communist) League in New York City are asked to send notices of their activities to this column. There is no charge. All notices must arrive one day in advance to ensure publication.

* * *

Party Roll Call.

From September 24 to 30 there will be a roll call of all Party members to fill out the record of activity and attendance at Party meetings which must be turned in at once by all units to the district office. All comrades must be present at unit meetings that week without fail.

* * *

Branch 3, Section 7.

A business and educational meeting of Branch 3, Section 7 will be held today, 8 p. m. at 749 40th St., Brooklyn. Valentine will lead a discussion on "The Negro Question."

* * *

Branch 2, Section 8 Meet.

A special meeting of the unit will be held tomorrow at 8 p. m., at 511 Hendrix St.

* * *

Women's Work Notice.

A special meeting of all unit Women's Work organizers, fraction secretaries, and representatives of language bureaus will be held Wednesday, Sept. 26, 7:30 p. m. at the Workers Center, 26-28 Union Square, Room 603. The political campaign and general women's work for the year will be discussed. All must attend.

* * *

Central Body, U. C. W. W.

The Central Body of the United Councils of Working Class Women will meet Thursday, 8 p. m., at Room 602, Workers Center. Organizers, secretaries, delegates must attend. Members are welcome.

* * *

Section 7 Membership Meet.

A membership meeting of Section 7 of the Workers (Communist) Party will be held Wednesday, Sept. 26, 8 p. m., at 1965 Bath Ave., Brooklyn. All members must attend.

* * *

Subsection 3C Meet.

All units of Subsection 3C will meet tomorrow, 6.30 p. m., at 101 W. 27th St. Campaign directors will turn in their reports. All members must be present.

* * *

Subsection 3C Executive.

The Executive Committee of Subsection 3C will meet Wednesday, at 6:30 p. m., at 101 W. 27th St. Important reports will be forthcoming, and all members of the committee must be present.

* * *

Unit 2F, Section 1 Notice!

This week is accounting week. During this week we will check up not only on the good standing of every member, but also on his activity in various organizations, such as trade unions, fraternal organizations, etc. Any member who is absent from this meeting without sufficient reason, will be called to the discipline committee of the section.

* * *

Unit 5F, 3D.

A special meeting will be held Wednesday at 6 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St. for Party accounting work.

* * *

Brownsville Young Workers.

An open air meeting will be held at Hopkinson and Pitkin Ave. at 8:30 p. m. today. Speakers will be M. Spector, S. Mellman, R. Spector, and S. Gudisman.

* * *

7F 81.

An important meeting of Unit 7F 81 will be held at 6:30 p. m. tomorrow at 60 St. Marks Place.

* * *

Subsection 3B.

Subsection 3B will hold a business meeting today, 6:30 p. m. A report of the section conference will be given.

* * *

International Branch 1.

Meeting of International Branch 1, Section 1D, will be held Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. at 60 St. Marks Place.

BUFFALO GETS 18 NEW 'DAILY' SUBS IN HUGE DRIVE

Mine Districts Respond to Big Campaign

Latest reports to the management committee of the Daily Worker Election Campaign Drive for 10,000 new readers tell of 18 new subscriptions from Buffalo, N. Y. This, the first batch of subs that has been received from Buffalo, augurs well for the realization of the city's quota, which has been set as 75.

In a letter received from Philip Stanton, Daily Worker agent in Buffalo, enthusiastic over the response of the workers toward the new drive, he says that "the quota of 75 will be at least doubled when the drive comes to an end. I am confident that the Buffalo workers will do everything in their power to help the militant workers daily in its fight."

Philadelphia has increased its total to 25 subs to date, and is confident of getting the 175 others needed to fulfill its quota. Avella, Pa., in the center of the mining struggle, has raised eight subscriptions. "The workers of Avella," says a letter from the Daily Worker agent there, "realize what the Daily Worker has done for them in their struggle against the bosses and betrayers."

Connolly, Chief of Sewer Ring, Called in D'Olier Murder

Maurice E. Connolly, ousted borough president of Queens, whose too open sewer grafting activities forced the Tammany machine to eliminate him, was yesterday called before the Queens County grand jury to testify in the death of William D'Olier, wealthy Queens contractor. D'Olier is believed to have been murdered because the sewer graft ring feared he might reveal information about its activities.

GIANTS STILL 1 GAME BEHIND; WIN THRILLER

(By United Press)

The New York Giants held their position one game behind the league-leading St. Louis Cardinals by taking a 14-inning game from the Cincinnati Reds before 40,000 fans. The score was 2 to 1.

Travis Jackson broke up a pitching duel between Adolfo Luque and Joe Genewich in the fourteenth inning when he singled over Horace Ford's head and send Freddy Lindstrom home with the winning run.

The Cardinals kept their one-game lead intact by beating Brooklyn at Ebbets field.

Joe Genewich allowed the Reds but five hits and yielded only one scratch hit until the seventh inning when Joe Stripp, Rookie outfielder, hit a home run into the left field stands trying the score.

A sensational throw by Jimmy Welsh prevented the Reds from scoring in the ninth. Pipp, first up, tripled to left center and attempted to score on Allens fly to Welsh, but was nipped at the plate on Welsh's throw to O'Farrell.

Jess Haines kept the St. Louis Cardinals in undisputed possession of first place in the National League by pitching the league leaders to a 7 to 1 victory over the Brooklyn Robins before 30,000 fans.

Haines held the Robins to three hits, the Cards winning, 7 to 1. Jim Bottomley hit his thirtieth home run of the season in the third inning with two mates on base, placing him in a tie with Hack Wilson of the Cubs for home run leadership of the league.

* * *

The Yankees maintained their two-game lead over the Philadelphia Athletics, each winning yesterday. Waite Hoyt held Cleveland to 4 hits, and the Yanks won, 5 to 0. Shaute gave the Yanks 11 hits.

The Athletics beat St. Louis, 11-7. Walberg and Rommell pitched for Philadelphia, against Blaeholder, Wiltse and Stwart.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS

National League

New York, 2; Cincinnati, 1 (14 ins.).

St. Louis, 7; Brooklyn, 1.

American League

New York, 5; Cleveland, 0

Philadelphia, 11; St. Louis, 7.

Detroit, 4; Boston, 1.

Chicago, 8; Washington, 3.

Labor and Fraternal Organizations

Local 22 T. U. E. L.

Local 22 of the Trade Union Educational League will hold its annual Dance on October 13 at the Park Palace.

* * *

Icor Concert.

Saturday night, September 29 at Town Hall, 113-123 W. 43rd St. a concert will be held for the benefit of Jewish Colonization in the Soviet Union and the new Jewish Soviet territory in Biro Bidjan.

* * *

Dressmakers' Dance.

On October 13, the Dressmakers' Local 22, T. U. E. L. will hold its annual dance at the Park Palace.

* * *

I. L. D. Autumn Revel.

A Proletarian Autumn Revel will be held at Webster Hall, Saturday, October 27, at 8:30 p. m. under the auspices of the New York section of the International Labor Defense. Prizes will be awarded to participants wearing the oldest and shabbiest clothes.

* * *

Banquet at Brighton Beach.

Saturday, Oct. 13, at 8:30 p. m., a Chinese supper and an interesting concert will be given by the Workers' Club, Brighton Beach.

* * *

Anti-Imperialist Membership Meet.

Wednesday evening, September 26 at 8 p. m. in the Labor Temple, 242 E. 14th St., New York City, a membership meeting of the New York branch of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League will be held, with Harriet Silverman, secretary of the New York branch of the league presiding. Harry Gannes, acting secretary of the United States section of the league and Robert Dunn, author of "America's Foreign Investments" will be the principal speakers. Discussion from the floor. Friends and sympathizers are invited.

* * *

I. L. D. Autumn Revel.

The annual Proletarian Autumn Revel of the New York Section of the International Labor Defense will be held Saturday evening, Oct. 27, at 8:30 at Webster Hall, 119 E. 11th St. Prizes will be given for the oldest and shabbiest clothes.

* * *

Brownsville Color Light Dance.

A Color Light Dance will be held Oct. 20 at the Brownsville Labor Lyceum, 219 Sackman St., under the auspices of the Young Workers Social Culture Club.

Geneva Works Gummed by U. S. Failure to Reply on Naval Pact

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—The state department here admitted today that it had received notes from the French and British governments requesting that a reply be made concerning the Franco-British naval pact. The known opposition of Washington to this treaty had delayed the negotiations at Geneva for some time.

It is doubtful that the United States government will make its position clear until the conference between Coolidge, the naval department and Kellogg have come to ar end.

In the meantime no definite date has been set for the "disarmament" conference at Geneva, due to the uncertainty arising from the United States position.

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VOTE COMMUNIST!

For President WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

For Vice-President BENJAMIN GITLOW

WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY

For the Party of the Class Struggle!

For the Workers! Against the Capitalists!

Tammany Al's Martyrdom

Unable to discuss fundamental political differences with the republican party for the simple reason that the two parties are practically identical as agencies of Wall Street, the democratic presidential candidate, Al Smith, has trotted out the religious issue in the hope of gaining sympathy as one who is persecuted because of his religion. Thus we are treated to the edifying spectacle of an avowed desciple of Romanism assailing religious intolerance. This is an old jesuit trick—accuse your enemies of the crimes of which you are guilty.

Unfortunately for Smith there is a very long and very black record of the period that his church and the governing power were synonomous; a period during which the church was supreme. It is not accidental that the thousand years during which the popes ruled the world of old Europe will be forever known as the dark ages. In those days ignorance was a virtue and intelligence a crime. For pompous bigots, the most extravagant luxury; for those who dared to think, the dungeon, the rack and the stake.

But no longer does the church weild the power that it once held. Instead of being the chief instrument of oppression and terror in the hands of feudal barons, it is now but one of the many instruments in the hands of the imperialist master class of the United States.

No one with any degree of intelligence thinks for a moment that the pope will rule America if Smith is elected, because the church itself is the servant of imperialism. Wall Street would rule Smith, just as it rules the present Coolidge-Mellon-Hoover administration. It is not church rule but class rule that enslaves the workers today, as of yore.

Only a class party of labor can lead the working class on the road toward its emancipation. That party in the United States is the Workers (Communist) Party.

Mussolini's Successor

Since the fascist coup that placed the braggert despot, Mussolini and his black shirt hordes in control of the government of Italy, the real power has been the general council of the fascist party, the direct agents of the big industrialists and bankers of Italy. Evidently weary of acting as the invisible power a decree is now published to the effect that the general council is a part of the government; that it will sit in the meetings of the cabinet and "give advice."

It is announced that this move is made so that the council can decide who shall be the successor to Mussolini if and when he is no longer able to function. That presupposes, of course, the continuity of the fascist regime. Like all despotic governments the fascist regime likes to delude itself with the idea that it will last forever.

But even the fascists ought to realize that systems do not last simply because they cloak their tyrannies in terms of legality. All governments rest primarily upon force. Fascism, like any other form of capitalist despotism will exist only so long as it has sufficient power to impose its will by terror upon the majority of the population. Through crises the masses eventually generate that accumulation of energy and concentration of force that will enable them under the leadership of the revolutionary proletarian party, to overthrow the dictatorship of Mussolini and his bandit hordes.

The general council may be able to choose the successor of Mussolini, provided he dies soon enough, but it is the oppressed and bleeding working class of Italy that soon or late will choose the successor of fascism. The class that must inevitably rise on the ruins of fascism will be able to perpetuate its rule, not by tyrannical measures but through democratic centralism as exercised by the dictatorship of the proletariat, in which the masses of workers and farmers directly participate in the conduct of their own government.

The Lie Factories Still Busy.

London is a strong competitor with Riga as the center of lying propaganda against the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. The latest invention from the camp of the imperialists and their servants, the white guard and menshevik exiles and the anarchists of the Alexander Berkman, Emma Goldman calibre, comes from London, where the Daily Mail reports that attempts have been made on the life of Leon Trotsky since his "exile."

The story is absurdly fantastic and relates that Trotsky's cottage was besieged by sharpshooters who attacked from behind trees, while Trotsky and his son stood them off.

Everyone who has the slightest information regarding Soviet policy will instantly perceive the absurdity of such a fantastic tale. The agents of the imperialists interpret Soviet policy in the light of their own policies, which include cowardly, furtive assassination of political opponents. Trotsky has been decisively defeated politically; he no longer has any following in the Soviet Union; in no sense is he a menace to the workers' and peasants' government.

The London lie factory was particularly unfortunate in concocting this latest piece of fiction, in view of the fact that Trotsky is living in a city (Alma Ata) with a population of 65,000 instead of a wilderness where sharpshooters can conceal themselves in trees.

It is not at all astonishing that the same villifiers of the revolution who now shed tears over the imaginary hardships of Trotsky were among his most vicious traducers when Trotsky was following the leadership of the Bolshevik party. Such "friends" should cause Trotsky to ponder over his course and impel him to repudiate his errors as some of his former associates have done.

Training for the Class Struggle

Gratifying indeed is the response this season to the opening of the Workers School. Within a few short years the Communist school of New York has outgrown every other school that even made a pretense of teaching labor topics. The registration this year exceeds all previous years.

Those workers of New York who consider the labor movement as the hope of the working class and who want to perfect themselves to be able to fight effectively for their class have come to realize that the Workers School is unique in America; that it offers advantages that cannot be obtained in any other place on the Western Hemisphere. In the best sense of the word they receive training for the class struggle.

Registration for many of the courses is still going on. Let every worker take advantage of this school this winter and thereby be better fitted to challenge the despotism of the employers and their government.

"EAST SIDE, WEST SIDE" By Fred Ellis

Old Parties Not for Farmers

Agricultural Workers Must Ally With Workers In City to Overthrow Capitalism

To judge by the statements of republican and democratic politicians, the farmers are pretty well off, and the farming question is only based on the wish of the politicians that the farmers enjoy a little more of life than at the present time.

The question is: has the farmer got a kick coming?

He decidedly has. There is the general fact that regardless of election campaigns, the farmers owe fifteen billion dollars in mortgages and debts. This, at the rate of 6 per cent interest, makes an outlay of $900,000,000 in interest alone per annum, or an average of $150 per farmer.

Wartime Overproduction.

There is the other fact that during the world war and immediately after, the government stimulated the production of grain of all categories. Overproduction, not only in the United States, but in other important grain-producing countries, brought about a slump on the market. It is true that in certain countries there has been a periodical shortage due to bad crops, but as a whole there has been overproduction, with the result that when the grain is marketed, many farmers do not obtain a price even covering the cost of raising it.

There is another vital factor: the growth in the number of automobiles has eliminated millions of horses. This means that areas used for the production of animal feed now lie fallow. It is estimated that 20,000,000 acres have thus been taken out of production.

Other Aspects.

There are other aspects of the case. For instance, taxes and interest. No one can escape taxes, even though during the period of 1923-26, the tax collector was not inclined to use any and all methods to collect taxes. During that period, the practice was to allow the taxes to continue, in the hope that better years would enable the farmer to meet his obligations. The same applied to interest: mortgages were not foreclosed, for this would have meant that the banks would have tens of millions of acres of agricultural land on their hands, which they would not be able to dispose of. As it is, many banks came into possession of farms and they were white elephants.

A few of the factors may be shown in the following: In Michigan in 1919, which was a year of high prices, 29.9 per cent of the net rent was paid in taxes, while in 1921, a year of low prices, taxes represented 70.5 per cent of the net income. Covering a period of seven years, an average of 52 per cent of the net rent on 415 Michigan farms was paid in taxes. According to investigations made, the same applies to Indiana, Arkansas and other states.

In other words, a fifth to more than a half of the net income must be spent by the farmer for taxes.

The situation in the northwest is just as bad. In Wisconsin in 1927, 2,593,000 acres were offered for sale on account of delinquent taxes.

Drop in Farm Values.

Let us look at another phase of the matter. During the war years, when prices were inflated, farmers bought large areas of land. In 1920, land values stood 69 per cent above the pre-war level. In 1927, this had declined to 19 per cent above the pre-war level, but measured in purchasing power in comparison with pre-war values, farm values declined to 20 per cent below pre-war values.

It is estimated that in 1927 the farmer's dollar was worth 65 cents, the farm laborer's 70 cents, the urban worker's only 58 cents. From this fact it might be deduced that the farmer is not so badly off.

In 1913, the value of farm products in the country was $7,900,000,000. In 1926, the value rose to $13,000,000,000. But when one considers that in 1926 the value of the farmer's dollar was only 62 cents, then one recognizes that the farmer has a real kick coming. In 1926, the real farm income was only 2 per cent higher than before the war.

At Mercy of Trusts.

The farmer has to buy manufactured products produced by trusts at monopoly prices, prices determined in part by high protective tariffs, prices on which the trusts make their hundreds of millions of dollars of profits. The farmer has to sell his crops at a time when he has no capital to handle them with, with manipulators of the exchange maneuvering so that prices decline when the farmer is in greatest need of money.

What solution have the republican and democratic parties for this situation? What do they offer as a remedy and what help do they "promise" the farmer? They promise him a "study of the problem!" These "studies" have been going on for 8 years. The democrats who have been in the U. S. congress have had ample time to "study" the question. The democrats knew that it would be a national issue, for the farmers have been complaining and in 1924 this was greatly responsible for the La Follette movement. Though this movement disintegrated, the situation of the farmer has not improved, and continual complaints, the introduction of the McNary-Haugen bill in congress and its veto by Coolidge indicated clearly that this would be a big issue.

Neither of the capitalist parties can tackle the problem, for if they dared to do so the farmers would perceive that they have no solution whatever. Economists today declare that rationalization—introduction of high power machinery and speed-up methods—will eliminate large numbers of farm laborers, put agriculture on an industrial basis and lead to the cultivation of large areas—which means, as in industry and trade, the driving out of the small farmer, the farmers of small means.

This may be progress—and undoubtedly it is—but it creates a situation, as in industry, which the capitalists and their parties cannot cope with. It means the proletarianization of the farmers, the creation of a surplus wage class (these farmers will have to leave the land, as in the past 6 or 7 years, and go to the city in search of work.)

This is the capitalist solution to the kicks of the farmers. The farmer will again trust one or the other of the capitalist parties, as will be evidenced in the votes cast in the coming elections—but the farming problem will remain and with America's rapid rationalization of all industry, including the farming industry, the conflicts will become more acute—until a war intervenes and food production will be required on a larger scale than before. Whether under such circumstances the small farm will be revived is questionable, for with government aid large areas will be put under cultivation under pressure of high-power machinery, which will release larger numbers of men for war purposes.

These are some of the contradictions which capitalism cannot solve—contradictions which will demand a solution ever more sharply as the years go on.

Meanwhile, the farmer has a kick coming. He will have to learn how to kick properly—and line up with the militant workers in the city and fight. The task of aligning him with the city worker devolves upon the Communists.

CAMPAIGN CORNER

William Z. Foster received one red vote in Tokio, Japan, beating Norman Thomas by a neck and a halo. It is a custom among American residents in the Nipponese capital to take a straw vote every four years, so that the exiled sons and daughters of America may experience the thrill of voting for or against a presidential candidate. Judging by the returns, the vote was taken in embassies, consulates, speakeasies and the public library. Hoover got the ambassadorial and the consulate vote, the boys who shine the mahogany undoubtedly whooped it up for Al and the Americano who was caught in the book place is the guy who voted Communist.

* * *

Well, strange tho it may read to the old fashioned voter, a Communist vote in Japan is just as welcome as a Communist vote in Milwaukee. Ours is an international Party and the task of the Workers (Communist) Party is chiefly devoted to mobilizing the American masses for the struggle against capitalism here, it is part of the international army of labor, that is fighting in all lands to transform this world into a federation of Workers Republics.

* * *

The campaign to put the Workers (Communist) Party on the ticket is traveling so fast and so successfully that even the hard-boiled National Election Campaign Committee is chuckling. Of course this is not an invitation to the members on the firing line to retire to their dugouts and take it easy. From now on the real fun is going to be had. With twenty-one states on the ballot and half as many more ready to go over the top, it looks as if the Campaign Committee estimate of thirty states will have to be raised.

* * *

Street Nucleus No. 2 of Pittsburgh is taking the election campaign seriously. The unit also knows that the Campaign means money. So at its last meeting it passed a motion to raise five hundred dollars for the Election Campaign. Sixty-one dollars was raised immediately and a committee of six was elected to put the decision into effect. The committee consists of Jenkins, Solnitzky, Gordon, Zubkoff, Patrinos and Careathers. The committee reports that it has raised nearly one hundred and fifty dollars and hopes to complete its quota within a short time. Comrade Solnitzky is the treasurer of this committee. The Nucleus also ordered two thousand leaflets for distribution, and has elected a committee to assist in the arrangements for the open-air meetings.

* * *

This is good work. The $100,000 Communist Campaign Fund is swelling, but it will take a lot more gas before it can lift the election campaign out of financial difficulties. The National Office is preparing a dozen pamphlets on various issues of the campaign. Hundreds of thousands of those leaflets will be issued for mass distribution. All this will cost money. The example set by Nucleus No. 2 in Pittsburgh, should be followed by every other nucleus thruout the country.

* * *

The latest word from Utah is encouraging. When the National Election Campaign Committee instructed the comrades in the Mormon State to get the Party on the ballot or forever after hold their peace, it sounded like a dumb sentence for them. But they went to work in the true Communist fashion and now—Well as we say in the movies, "Now, comes the dawn." You will hear the last of the story in a few days.

* * *

From now on until polling day in November, registration will be carried on in the various states. Every state has its own registration laws. Some have registration open from the first of the year. Others charge a poll tax. Still others like New York set a definite week for registration. Our comrades should acquaint themselves with the registration law in their particular state and to take the necessary steps to qualify for voting on election day.

The old syndicalist attitude towards voting has no place in the Workers (Communist) Party. Every vote cast is a notice served on the capitalist class that the workers are mobilizing their forces for the struggle against the robber system of exploitation. A Communist vote is not merely a vote against Hoover, Smith and Thomas, but a vote against Wall Street, American imperialism, the capitalist government and for a socialist society and a Workers and Farmers Government. Do not neglect to register. Vote Communist!

* * *

Checks for twenty and fifty thousand dollars are pouring into the coffers of the democratic and republican parties, but the ten and one dollar bills are coming our way. Not enough of them, tho. We would not object to a few fat checks, but there is not a capitalist in the United States foolish enough to send in one. He knows better. He is class conscious. He supports the parties that stand for the system that he thrives on at the expense of the workers. It is up to the workers and poor farmers to support the Communist Election Campaign. Send all contributions to Alexander Trachtenberg, Treasurer, National Election Campaign Committee, 43 E. 125th Street, New York City.

* * *

Pennsylvania is the heart of the struggle and for the first time in history the miners are fighting the enemies of labor simultaneously on the political and industrial fronts. The raid on the Miners Convention in Pittsburgh by the police, coal company detectives and paid "pickets" of the Lewis machine, gives a graphic picture of the panic that has taken hold of the labor fakers. Lewis, Murray and Fagan could afford to hire hundreds of paid thugs to "picket" and attack the Miners Convention, but they could not afford to provide the militant strikers and their dependents with relief during the long strike struggle.

Told You So

AL SMITH is busily engaged trying to convince the voters that he is wet but not soaked, that he is a Catholic but not a popist, that while he admires and reveres the "holy father" from a distance he would no more let him run the white house than he would permit the wizard of the Ku Klux Klan to do it. Hoover is denying that he santioned the bringing of the religious issue into the election campaign in order to start the bile rising in the anti-Catholic voter. A pox on both of them. They manage to get the masses excited and take a sort of gambling interest in the election campaign. This, however, has one advantage for the Communists.

T. J. O'Flaherty

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WILLIAM Z. FOSTER and Ben Gitlow, the national standard-bearers of the Workers (Communist) Party, are having splendid meetings because of the interest aroused in the election campaign by the hokum put out in the press, from the platform and over the radio by the capitalist parties. The workers want to hear all sides of the question. This is our gravy. Thousands of Communist platforms and millions of leaflets will be read by the workers and those who are having the gudgeon grease removed from their thinking machinery will have no difficulty in making the right choice. They will vote Communist and join the Workers (Communist) Party to help carry on the struggle against capitalism.

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THERE is a terrible row in the ranks of Christian Science. Our readers are aware that "scientists" do not take death seriously until it comes to the question of claiming the deceased one's estate. The present row is due to the allegation made by Christian Science Parent Church in London, that Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy, the founder of the cult, "used drugs and consulted medical doctors on many occasions during a long period of years when she failed to get help through Christian scientists." To the denial of those allegations it is further alleged that "Mother" Eddy, was served by six doctors and at least four dentists.

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A Christian Scientist looks as normal to the naked eye as a Holy Roller or a Methodist deacon. Since I attended a trial in Boston where Christian Science property was being fought over by rival claimants I have not attached much importance to the alleged mental weakness of Mrs. Eddy's followers. "Mother" Eddy's alibi for taking drugs was the uniting of "the mental energy of the world's hope of recovery thru faith in materia medica and the spiritual power resident in the Christian Scientist's understanding of man's eternal spiritual nature and origin." Now, chew on that.

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EDNA FERBER, the novelist is a ticklish sort of person. She was an ardent Hooverite until some customs officers went over her person for hip and ankle flasks. Now she is for Al. Miss Ferber arrived from Europe recently and before the photographers had a chance to "shoot" her the snooper searched her. It would be bad enough for Hoover to lose a vote if his misery men had found something besides talcum powder in Edna's silks, but to draw a minus and automatically hand a plus to Al without a single drop of consolation—Well, Herbert as you say, "prohibition is a noble experiment," but you ought to stick to kissing babies and keep your hands off the women.

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NOW, that the Queens sewer brigands have fought and won a political victory in the primaries, thus making the borough safe for graft, there is no reason why other patriots should not take advantage of the opportunity afforded by the election campaign to collect some dough while the cash is running around looking for a warm spot to nestle. A man by the name of John Mooney figured he would get $100,000 out of John J. Raskob, by threatening to blow him up unless he came across. But alas, Mooney has not awaked to the fact that this is not the way business is done nowadays. The darned fool is lucky if he escapes the chair.

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THREE Nebraska state banks have been seized by government officials. It is alleged that bank officials took unto themselves thousands of dollars deposited by citizens who believed that the bank is safer than the sock. Those Nebraskans must be clumsy fellows. Perhaps they were too busy urging the American Legion to have the Communist ticket thrown off the ballot as a menace to law and order, to cover their tracks properly.

Tom O'Flaherty

Negroes Respond to Red Drive

By H. C. WILLIAMS.

The Workers (Communist) Party, realizing its historical role in the class struggle against predatory imperialism, cannot overlook an important section of our population, the Negro race, and particularly the proletarian elements which constitute over 98 per cent of that race.

The position of our Party, as the vanguard of the proletariat is to engage in battle against the twin parties of capitalism, the republican and democratic. The Negro workers, as the most oppressed and exploited section of the American working class must be made to realize that the Workers (Communist) Party is the only party representative of his interests, the only force that can liberate him from degradation.

With the open betrayal of the Negro by the republican and democratic parties at their last nomination conventions, has come great eruptions and revolts among the Negro masses. Negro workers approached for signatures for the Workers Party candidates have been only too glad to give them in most cases. Many of them have expressed their intention of voting for the working class candidacies of Foster and Gitlow, Moore, Fort-Whiteman, Minor and other nominees of the Workers Party. In particular, those Negro workers who have attended our street meetings and read the Party platform and program are enthusiastic supporters of the Party and promise to support it at the polls.

I came into contact with many Negro workers who always voted republican or democratic in the past who told me that they were in hearty sympathy with our movement. And to show that they meant it they gave me their signatures to help us put our candidates on the ballot. They were particularly interested in the fact that there are many Negro workers on the Party ticket in New York State and were anxious to know if this was the case in other states and when told that it was so, exclaimed, "Well, that's the party for me and I will sure vote for you all on election day."